

Amesbury
(ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL)

BULBS.

Unchanging still from year to year,
Like stars returning in their sphere
With undiminished rays,
Thy vernal constellations cheer
The dawn of lengthening days.

FIRST EDITION.

1871.

THIRTY THOUSAND.

BARR & SUGDEN'S

AUTUMNAL

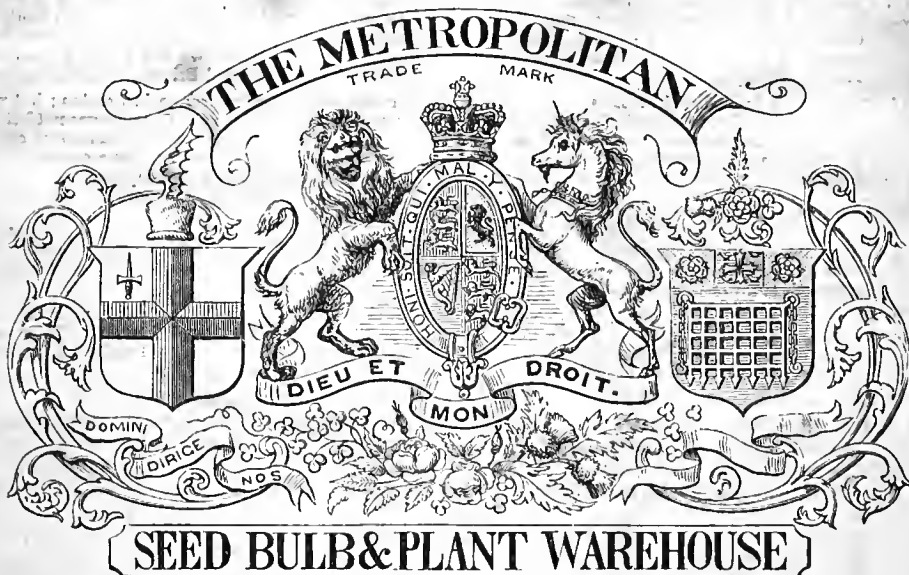
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER FLOWERING.



BARR & SUGDEN,

12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

"A useful guide for the amateur in the selection of bulbs for the adornment of the conservatory and sitting-room in winter, and the flower garden in spring."

Presented with Barr and Sugden's Compliments.

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SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. The bulbs quoted by us have been procured from the most experienced and best bulb growers in Holland, and are what they term "selected."
- II. The extensive comparative trials which we have been conducting at our Experimental Grounds for some years past have proved of the greatest importance in correcting the nomenclature of many classes of hardy bulbs, which, since the days of Haworth and Herbert, have fallen very much into confusion. Of the Narcissi, with the assistance of the Rev. M. J. Berkeley, of the Royal Horticultural Society, and J. G. Baker, Esq., of the Royal Herbarium, Kew, we were enabled to exhibit correctly-named at several of the Royal Horticultural Society's meetings the largest number of species which has ever been shown there; and of the early and late flowering Scillas, with the assistance of Dr. Masters, of the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, we were enabled to show correctly named a large collection also. Amongst the Lilies, we have been endeavouring to clear up the confusion which exists in their nomenclature, and have made considerable advances; and as regards Gladioli, we have classed them into colours, the result of notes made during three consecutive seasons in our Experimental Grounds. Of other classes of bulbs, with a view of selecting what is most valuable, we have grown large collections, such as of Hyacinths, Tulips, Polyanthus Narcissus, Crocus, Iris, etc., and in the body of the Catalogue will be found the results of our experiments.
- III. The Descriptive Index to the Catalogue has been prepared with the view of bringing more immediately under the notice of our customers many valuable species of bulbs and tubers which might otherwise have been overlooked.
- IV. Our Floral Albums (four volumes super-royal) contain above 5000 coloured plates of Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Plants, Annuals, Perennials, Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Ferns and Ornamental Foliage Plants. These Albums are simply books of reference for the use of those customers who wish to refer to them when in London.
- V. We feel that it would be supererogatory to state that we execute our orders promptly and well, as we could not hope by any other means to satisfy our numerous friends, and secure their good-will and recommendation. Owing to the large accession of business, we have during the summer re-arranged our warehouse, and have added a new one to give increased facilities to the despatch of orders.
- VI. Carriage is allowed on orders amounting to 21s. and upwards, to any principal Railway Station in England and Wales, to Edinburgh and Glasgow, and to any principal Station on the North British, Caledonian and Scottish Central Lines. Also to Dublin and Belfast. To Cork and Waterford, by steamboat from London, or as far as Bristol by railway, *en route* for Ireland. We prefer the latter, being more expeditious, and unless instructed otherwise, we shall forward *via* Bristol.
- VII. *Carriage to be deducted at settlement.* Formerly our custom was to pay carriage in London; but we were compelled to relinquish this practice in consequence of our "Carriage Paid" packages not being delivered with the same promptitude as those not prepaid; and, also, on account of continual complaints from our customers that they also had to pay carriage before they could get the goods. *We mention this as the reason why we have abandoned a practice followed by us for so many years.*
- VIII. *Orders which are paid in advance will either be sent carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods will be added. The latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.*
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- X. Fruit and Forest Trees, Soils, Wirework, Plant Cases and Stands, Chapman's "Multum-in-Parvo" Exhibition Cut Flower Cases, Barr's Portable Cut Flower and Bouquet Transmission Cases, Warner's Garden Engines and Water Barrows, Flower Boxes, Jardinets, and Terra-Cotta Rustic, China, and Glass goods—on these we do not allow carriage, and the packages are charged.
- XI. Five per cent. is allowed on all payments made within one month from date of invoice.
- XII. Post Office Orders to be made payable at King-street Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words, "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps.
- XIII. Those with whom we have not previously had business transactions, unless introduced by a customer, are respectfully requested to send with their order a remittance or a London reference.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NOTICES.

- XIV. To insure attention, orders must be accompanied with a remittance, a draft or an "order to pay" on a London agent. The remittance must be sufficient to cover the expense of cases, and also of carriage, as when the freight is not paid in advance a heavy percentage is added to it by the forwarding agents.
- XV. We pay postage on all "PACKETS" of Flower Seeds sent to India and the Colonies. When sent in Waterproof bags these are charged for.
- XVI. A few pounds weight of Vegetable Seeds can be sent by sample post more cheaply and expeditiously than by Overland Mail, thus avoiding Custom-house intervention and the employment of forwarding agents. In such cases the remittance should leave a margin to cover postage and the cost of Waterproof bags.
- XVII. Our shipments of Plants to India have been very successful, great care being taken by us in selecting the plants and properly packing them.
- XVIII. Our successful shipments of seeds to India have led to several of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies there intrusting us with the execution of orders for distribution amongst their members. This year the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of India placed in our hands the large order which for many years past they have been in the habit of sending to Paris.

INDEX, ALPHABETICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

	Page		Page
<i>Abobra viridiflora</i> , an elegant conservatory climber, decorative in hanging baskets, etc.	30	blue flowers, and <i>fulgens</i> , with its brilliant scarlet, are matchless beauties in spring.....	30
<i>Achimenes</i> , plants of rare beauty, and very effective when cultivated in hanging baskets.....	30	<i>Anigozanthus coccineus</i> , a grotesquely beautiful plant, equally admired cultivated in pots or the open ground	30
<i>Acorus japonicus argenteo-striatus</i> , a beautiful hardy summer ornamental-leaved plant.....	30	<i>Anisanthus splendens</i> , intensely brilliant, beautiful and singularly-formed flowers	30
<i>Adonis vernalis</i> , a very pretty, early spring flowering, hardy plant	30	Annuals, Spring blooming. Those who have not sown Annuals in autumn, and observed their developing beauties during the spring and early summer months, have a new pleasure in store. Combinations of colour may be had amongst these in the flower garden which no summer display can surpass. The Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society, who are in the habit of visiting their gardens at Chiswick, will remember, with no small degree of pleasure, the brilliant display of Annuals in the spring of 1869. Sow early in September	34
<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i> ; the blue and white "African Lilies," are noble plants for conservatory decoration, or for the sides of lakes and ponds. A. fol. variegatis is a beautiful ornamental foliage plant	30	<i>Anomatheca cruenta</i> . The flowers of this pretty little plant are charmingly beautiful.....	30
<i>Albica</i> , remarkable-looking plants, with pretty Star of Bethlehem-like flowers.....	30	<i>Antennaria tomentosa</i> . Few plants are so charming as this; the intense silvery white of the foliage contrasts admirably in panel gardens and as an edging, but especially is it effective on rockwork and as a covering to the top of mounds: in such situations, owing to its close, dense habit, it has been freely used at Battersea Park to represent snow on the Sub-Alpine sceneries, and has therefore received the popular appellation of the <i>Snow-plant</i>	35
<i>Allium</i> , effective border plants, especially <i>azureum</i> , with its rich blue flowers; <i>descendens</i> , rich purple; <i>roseum</i> , delicate rose; <i>ciliatum</i> , pure white; and <i>luteum</i> , with its rich yellow flowers, and dwarf compact habit....	30	<i>Anthericum</i> , the Lilies of St. Bernard and St. Bruno, perfectly hardy	30
<i>Alocasia</i> ; those named are strikingly beautiful, and should form part of every collection of hothouse plants	30	<i>Antholyza</i> . These from their distinctive character deserve a place in every flower garden	30
Alpine Plants for Rockwork. Of these we can supply a fine collection by name, but do not publish a list. Any of our customers desirous of adding to their collections, if they will send us a list of what they have, we can recommend additions; or if they will leave the selection in our hands, we shall take care that striking and beautiful varieties are supplied	39	<i>Aphis</i> brush, a boon to the Rose grower, and to those who have plants in sitting-room windows	41
Alpine Succulent Plants , such as are used at Battersea Park for producing the Sub-Alpine scenery, and the universally admired edgings to flower beds which have given so much character and popularity to the arrangements of what may be called <i>par excellence</i> the finest public garden in Europe. The plants consist of such things as Sedums, Sempervivums, Echeverias, and close-growing plants, such as <i>Antennaria</i> , <i>Antennaria</i> , etc. We have an extensive assortment of these, but do not publish a list.	39	<i>Aplos tuberosa</i> , a hardy slender-growing graceful climber	30
Alpine Window Gardens. To those who are much confined in-doors, and are fond of plants, these windows are an unfailing source of interest, summer and winter, being planted with perfectly hardy Alpines, each plant full of interest. To these can be added spring flowering bulbs, as Scillas, Snowdrops, Crocus, etc., or arrangements can be so made to have the one class of plants in the summer, and the other in the spring. We like the combination. See our illustrations and remarks.	37	<i>Arum</i> , singular, curious, and ornamental, in flower and foliage	30
<i>Alstromeria</i> . For table bouquets and vases, the richly-coloured flowers of these hardy plants are inestimable.....	30	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> , a highly ornamental hardy plant, with beautiful orange flowers.....	31
Amaryllis. In the first section of these should be noticed the quaint beauty of <i>A. formosissima</i> ; the rich line of <i>Vallota purpurea</i> ; the beautiful soft colours of <i>Belladonna</i> ; and the charming but unpretending aspect of <i>lutea</i> and <i>candida</i> . In the second section, the unbloomed seedlings offer to amateurs an opportunity of possessing something novel and valuable at a trifling cost. Every hothouse and greenhouse should have representatives from this grand section of the <i>Amarylli</i>	25	<i>Asphodelus</i> , hardy border plants of fine ornamental aspect, popularly called King's Spear	31
Anemone, double varieties. To cut for baskets and jardinetts where the individual beauty of the flower is exhibited, these will stand the closest inspection; and in the flower garden, what amateur has not been dazzled with the brilliant scarlet, intense blue, and other rich colours, combined with the perfect symmetry of this fine flower!	22	<i>Aspidistra</i> , useful plants for town decoration, for fern cases, and rustic ferneries	51
Anemone, single Poppy and Wind Flower , are amongst our earliest and latest spring flowers; and who has not admired them in groups and beds with the sun's rays reflected on them! ...	21	<i>Babiana</i> . The rich shades and combinations of colours found in these charming plants are met with in few others	21
Anemone, species. <i>Apennina</i> , with its intense		Begonias. Some are remarkable for the beauty of their flowers, others for the splendour of their foliage	31
		<i>Belladonna Lily</i> , the beautiful associate and companion of the Guernsey Lily.....	25
		<i>Bellevalia spicata</i> , a charming plant, also known as <i>Hyacinthus</i> and <i>Scilla spicata</i>	31
		<i>Bobartia aurantiaca</i> . Grown several in a pot, or in the open ground, the effect is charming....	31
		Books. — <i>Robinson's Alpine Flowers for English Gardens</i> , with illustrations. A valuable book on Alpines and the Formation of Rockwork....	7
		<i>Robinson's Book of Hardy Plants</i> . A valuable work for those who wish to re-instate the old garden favourites, and to form flower gardens of hardy plants	7
		<i>Rustic Adornments for Homes of Taste</i> . By Shirley Hibberd. With coloured plates	7
		<i>Vilmorin's Atlas of Flowers</i> (English Edition), containing about 1200 illustrations, principally of hardy plants adapted for English gardens..	7
		<i>Boussingaultia baselloides</i> , a charming plant for hanging baskets, rustic vases, rockwork, etc.	31
		<i>Bravoa geminiflora</i> , the twin-flowered Bravoa, with its curious racemes of bloom.....	31
		<i>Brodiaea</i> , very effective hardy bulbs, especially when grown in groups	31
		<i>Brunsvigia falcata</i> , a very handsome greenhouse bulbous plant	31

	Page		Page
Bulbocodium vernum , the earliest and most distinctive in character of spring flowers, throwing up its large rose-purple flowers while the snow of winter still lingers on the soil.....	17	generally appear in collections of herbaceous plants. Being perfectly hardy, and of easy culture, they are within the reach of all, and as they bloom in succession, wherever there is a rockwork there should be a collection of Cyclamen. The <i>Græcum</i> section have extraordinarily beautiful foliage, and many of them have very fragrant flowers.....	23
Caladium , unsurpassed for ornamental foliage; some are of rare and exquisite beauty, others are large and massively grand.....	31	Cypella Herberti , an elegant species of the Tiger-spotted flower.....	32
Calla Æthiopica , Lily of the Nile, an effective plant in the sitting-room or conservatory, and for ornamental ponds in summer.....	31	Dactylis elegantissima , a dwarf, silvery-foliaged grass of great beauty for lines and ribbons ...	35
Calliprora flava , a hardy bulb, with fine umbels of yellow flowers.....	31	Dahlia . Dry roots of these are supplied from November to April.....	32
Calystegias , the perennial <i>Convolvuli</i> , fine hardy climbers.....	31	Dielytra spectabilis and <i>Convallaria multiflora</i> . When forced, their long graceful racemes of flowers give them an aspect the most attractive, beautiful, and graceful, which is seen on the dinner-table and in the conservatory.....	32
Camassia esculenta , the Quamash of the North American Indians. A fine hardy plant, with beautiful blue flowers, produced in May and June.....	31	Dodecatheon Meadia , in this country called the "American Cowslip;" by the Americans called the "Shooting Star".....	32
Canna . As the <i>Geranium</i> is the Plant of the Period for the flower garden, so is the <i>Canna</i> for the sub-tropical or leaf-garden.....	31	Dog's-Tooth Violets (<i>Erythronium</i>). Few spring flowers present so charming an aspect, the foliage being beautifully variegated, and the flowers resembling the <i>Cyclamen</i>	32
Chlidanthus fragrans , remarkable for its long frankincense-like fragrant yellow flowers.....	31	Eucharis amazonica , the loveliest of fragrant white flowers for bouquets and for ladies' hair and dresses.....	32
Choretis glauca . The flowers are of rare beauty, and their formation is remarkably curious ...	31	Eucomis punctata , a highly ornamental hardy plant, with singular-looking flower-spikes surmounted by a tuft of green leaves.....	32
Coburgia incarnata , a fine plant of striking aspect	31	Fritillarias , so called from the curious chequered dice-board appearance of their elegant bell-shaped flowers.....	24
Cocoa fibre and Charcoal , prepared for cultivating Hyacinths and other bulbs successfully in the sitting-room or drawing-room in jardinets and any of the many elegant contrivances adopted for this purpose.....	41	Funkias . Most of them are valued for their ornamental foliage, and all for their pretty bell-shaped flowers.....	32
Colchicum autumnale . The flowers of these appear suddenly in autumn as if the magic wand of Flora's Harlequin had called the more spiritual portion of the plant prematurely into existence, leaving the material accompaniment, the leaves, to follow.....	31	Gagea , a nice little plant for rockwork, etc.....	32
Collections of Bulbs , for the decoration of the conservatory and sitting-room, and for furnishing the spring flower-garden, cape pits, and flower borders; also collections for woodland walks and semi-wild situations.....	30	Galaxia , producing bright yellow flowers for weeks in succession.....	32
Collections of Cliveden Plants for producing a display in the spring flower garden.....	35	Geranium tuberosum , a valuable rock-plant, with elegant foliage and effective flowers.....	32
Commelina cælestis . Few, indeed, would be satisfied with merely a passing glance at a group of this ornamental plant.....	31	Gesneras , charming hothouse plants for summer and winter decoration.....	32
Convallaria multiflora . This and <i>Dielytra spectabilis</i> are the most graceful of early forced plants for dinner-table and conservatory decoration, or to cut for jardinets and table bouquets.....	31	Gladiolus , the gayest of garden favourites, and the most ornamental and useful for cutting. In water the cut flowers last longer than they do on the plant. The <i>Ramosus</i> are the branching and earliest flowering section; <i>Gandavensis</i> the latest and the stately.....	23
Cooperia , displaying in the evening its pretty flowers, and emitting its primrose-like fragrance	31	Gloriosa , exceedingly beautiful climbing Lilies.....	32
Corydalis . Charming border plants, and for rockwork and semi-wild places.....	31	Gloxinias , exquisite hothouse plants, with flowers remarkable for their softness, richness of colour, and profusion of bloom.....	32
Crococsmia aurea . For conservatories, for filling jardinets, and for bouquets, this plant, grown several in a pot, is a charming acquisition; for out-doors it is as hardy as the <i>Gladiolus</i> ...	31	Guernsey Lily . The exquisite flowers of this bulb, when fully expanded, have the appearance of being spangled with gold-dust.....	25
Crocus , cheap Dutch varieties, are offered by the thousand at a low price, to induce our customers to plant them thickly in those matchless lines and edgings to beds, which are less frequently met with now than in days gone by. Planted in lawns and pleasure grounds in groups or designs, the effect is matchless.....	16	Gunnera scabra , a hardy and exceedingly ornamental plant, with immense rugged leaves and large spikes of curious inflorescence.....	32
Crocus , Dutch named varieties. For in-door decoration, or for carrying out fancy designs and planting select beds, the large flowers of these admirably adapt them.....	17	Habranthus , an exceedingly handsome section of the <i>Amaryllis</i> family.....	32
Crocus species , more or less rare.....	31	Hæmanthus , remarkable for its ornamental foliage and the markings of its fine flower-scape.....	32
Crown Imperials , stately plants for centres of spring beds and flower borders.....	24	Hedychium Gardnerianum , the beautiful and fragrant "Garland-flower" of the hothouse.....	32
Curcuma , exquisite in flower and foliage.....	31	Helleborus niger , the white "Christmas rose," in flower during winter and spring.....	32
Cyclamen . The <i>Persicum</i> varieties form a principal feature in our Metropolitan Spring flower shows; so elegant, so graceful, and attractive are these that wherever there is a group there you will find them surrounded by the ladies. <i>Hederifolium</i> , <i>vernum</i> , <i>repandum</i> , <i>Græcum</i> , <i>Coum</i> , <i>Atkinsi</i> , etc., do not possess the gay dress of their Persian sister; their aspect is more humble, and at our flower shows they		Hemerocallis . The variegated varieties are amongst the most attractive of hardy foliage plants.....	32
		Hepatica , a universal favourite, and a charming plant for growing in shrubbery and <i>Rhododendron</i> borders, and for rockwork; the North American species, <i>Angulosa</i> , has very large flowers, and is a valuable acquisition.....	32
		Herbaceous border plants . Of these we can supply a fine collection, dwarf or stately in growth, but do not publish a list of them. Any of our customers desirous of adding to their collections, if they will send us a list of what they have, we can make additions, or those who will leave the selection to us, may rely upon having a nice assortment sent to them.....	39

Hesperocordum lacteum , an elegant plant, particularly called the "Missouri Hyacinth"	32
Hessea , a charming Cape bulb	32
Hyacinths, bedding varieties in colours , for planting in designs in beds or groups where specific shades are desired	8
Hyacinths, bedding varieties in mixture , for beds or groups of mixed shades	8
Hyacinths, Pompon or Miniature . The varieties in this section were originally intended to interest the young in floriculture. The roots have been selected, and may be planted in groups, in jardinetts, in small pots, small glasses, and in the "very own" gardens of our young friends	8
Hyacinths, Dwarf White Roman . Those who desire forced flowers early should plant these, the Italian Narcissus and the Roman Narcissus early in Autumn, and force them into bloom by November or December	8
Hyacinths, named varieties , specially selected for growing in glasses, pots, jardinetts, etc.	9
Hypoxis , an elegant pot plant	32
Imantophyllum miniatum , a conspicuously beautiful plant almost always in flower	32
Insecticides, Styptics, Tobacco Paper , etc.	41
Iris, English . Were it possible to bed out the rare orchids, such as the <i>Lælias</i> and <i>Cattleyas</i> , they would not surpass either the beauty or effectiveness of these	18
Iris, Spanish . If a bed of rare and curious orchids were placed side by side with a bed of these, it is doubtful if the uninitiated in their comparative value would not prefer the Iris to the orchids	18
Iris, German . Plants of great value, thriving almost anywhere and in any soil, and producing flowers of great beauty and variety ...	19
Iris pumila . These dwarf varieties of the herbaceous Iris are charmingly effective in April and May, and are exceedingly decorative either in groups or as permanent edgings to borders or <i>Rhododendron</i> beds	18
Iris Kämpferi , a new race of herbaceous Iris of great beauty, recently introduced from Japan	19
Iris various , embrace the charming sweet-scented Persian, useful for spring beds and to force; the beautiful Peacock Iris; the elegant and charming <i>Iris reticulata</i> ; and the wonderful-looking handsome <i>Susiana</i> ; also the variegated-leaved Iris, useful for winter decoration	19
Ismene . <i>Calathina</i> is called the "Sweet-scented Sea Daffodil;" a charming greenhouse and sitting-room plant	32
Ixia . What visitor to the London flower shows in May and June has not been struck with the exquisite elegance of the <i>Ixia</i> , even with its beauty unrevealed within its closely-folded petals! But what would be the delight if these same flowers were seen expanded in the sun's rays, revealing such grace and beauty possessed by no other plants!	20
Jonquil Narcissus, double and single . These are greatly prized for their pleasing and delicate fragrance and their graceful rush-like foliage.	13
Lachenalia . The grotesque beauty of their flowers, and their distinctiveness and contrast, greatly enhance their value	32
Lawn Sand , an introduction of great value; it destroys daisies, dandelions, plantains, etc., and at the same time improves the quality of the grass, causing it to thicken at the bottom, and giving it a richer green tint	41
Leucojum , the "Snow-flake." Vernal flowers in February and March, and is a perfect spring gem; <i>Æstivum</i> and <i>Pulchellum</i> flower later and grow taller. As a cut flower these latter might pass for Snowdrops in May	32
Liatris spicata , a plant of rare beauty in the flower border, and matchless to cut for table bouquets	33
Lilies (Lilium) : in form exquisite, in colour rich, varied, and striking; when judiciously arranged a succession of flowers can be had from May to October; the early-flowering yellow, red,	

apricot, orange, crimson, and scarlet varieties, succeeded by the snow-white <i>Longiflorum</i> and <i>Candidum</i> ; then the Golden-rayed Queen of Lilies, and the beautiful <i>Tiger Lily</i> and its varieties; and these again followed by the magnificent <i>Speciosum</i> . All are hardy and equally adapted for in or out-door decoration, and to cut for furnishing vases and table bouquets. The golden-margined and golden-blotched foliage varieties of <i>Candidum</i> are objects of attraction in the conservatory	26
Lily of the Valley . Few plants are more dearly prized than these. A potful in a jardinet, with their pure white flowers and delicate green foliage, is a gem; while a few sprigs in a lady's bouquet or dress, or in a button-hole, are esteemed above all other flowers	33
Lithospermum , a prostrate plant, admirable for beds, rockwork, etc., covered with a profusion of the intensest Gentian-blue flowers	35
Lycoris aurea , a beautiful <i>Amaryllyis</i> , popularly called the "Golden Lily"	33
Manures for Plants in pots , and in the Flower and Kitchen Garden	41
Medeola asparagoides , a lovely climber for conservatory and hanging baskets, with fragrant flowers	33
Melanthium , little <i>Ixia</i> -like plants	33
Morea , charming Cape bulbs for pot culture, with pretty little Iris-like flowers	33
Muscari . In this section are included the handsome Feather Hyacinth, the charming Grape Hyacinth, the beautiful and showy Starch Hyacinth, and the fragrant Musk Hyacinth ...	24
Mulum-in-parvo Window Gardens . See <i>Alpine Window Gardens</i> .	
Narcissus, Polyanthus - flowered , for greenhouse, conservatory, and drawing-room decoration this flower ranks next to the Hyacinth in importance; its large bunches of flowers deliciously fragrant, and its simplicity of culture, have secured for it universal favour. In flower beds it is exceedingly effective, forming an agreeable succession to the Hyacinth. In our Experimental Grounds we have had beds of this flower for years, which have always elicited the greatest admiration. The Paper White and Double Roman Narcissus, planted early in autumn and forced, bloom in succession from November to Christmas	11
Narcissus, double and single . Few plants are more effective in groups in the flower borders, or, as they sometimes are, planted in long lines, and left undisturbed; the dwarf varieties are frequently, and with considerable effect, used as edgings. In this section of Narcissus there are varieties of more than ordinary beauty which when grown several in a pot, are worthy to grace the conservatory or sitting-room. Amongst these we shall mention <i>N. bulbocodium</i> , the charming Trumpet of Medusa, <i>N. nanus</i> , <i>N. intermedius</i> , <i>N. orientalis</i> , <i>N. tenuifolius</i> , <i>N. tennior</i> , the Silver Jonquil; and the little slender <i>N. juncifolius</i> . To these we would add <i>N. maximus</i> , the large Golden Trumpet Narcissus; <i>N. moschatus</i> , the Silver Trumpet Narcissus; <i>N. bicolor</i> , the Silver and Gold Trumpet Narcissus; <i>N. Macleai</i> , <i>N. Triandrus</i> , <i>N. Tazetta</i> ; <i>N. odoratus</i> , the large Jonquil. In addition to these are the large double Narcissi, conspicuous for their rich contrast of colours	12
Nerine . The varieties of this genus are all related to the Guernsey Lily, and are remarkable for their great beauty and easy culture	33
Ophopogon ; curious ornamental plants, popularly known as "Snake's-beard"	33
Ornithogalum , generally called "Star of Bethlehem;" <i>Umbellatum</i> is the earliest; <i>Pyramidale</i> and <i>Arabicum</i> are handsome and noble; <i>Aureum</i> is a splendid pot plant	33
Oxalis , exceedingly pretty plants, in groups in the flower border, as an edging, and for pot culture	33

	Page		Page
<i>Pæonia</i> , grand plants for shrubberies, isolated specimens, and mixed flower borders.....	33	Mr. Fleming. It is simply necessary to put a few roots in a pot, place them in a cold frame, and, if they are required in bloom early, remove to a gentle heat early in March, or, if the flowers are wanted later on, let them remain in the cold frame	21
<i>Pancratium</i> , very attractive, popularly called the "Peruvian Daffodil"	33	<i>Tropæolum</i> , elegant plants for wire-globes and trellis work, especially under glass	34
<i>Pardanthus chinensis</i> , a very effective plant, commonly known as the "Leopard-spotted Flower"	33	<i>Tuberoses</i> , double Italian, the most delightfully fragrant of white flowers which can be had in bloom from June to Christmas. They are greatly prized in bouquets, and for ladies' dresses and gentlemen's button-holes; a single pot of three or four bulbs will be sufficient to perfume the conservatory, hall, or sitting-room	34
<i>Pentlandia miniata</i> , a floral gem of the easiest culture	33	<i>Tulips</i> , early dwarf <i>Duc Van Thol</i> , red edged yellow. Plant these early in September and onwards in succession, and they can be forced into bloom from November	13
<i>Phlox</i> , herbaceous varieties. The grand heads of bloom which are produced by these magnificent plants are unsurpassed. Their effect in large beds on the lawn, and on shrubby borders, cannot be over-estimated	36	<i>Tulips</i> , early single bedding varieties; offered by the hundred at moderate prices to induce their being liberally planted in flower beds, in groups in the borders, or in-doors	13
<i>Pyrethrum</i> , double varieties. These, with their handsome profusion of large Aster-like flower and elegant foliage, take rank as first-class early summer bedding plants, and plants for the flower border, and to cut for furnishing bouquets, etc.	36	<i>Tulips</i> , early single, for pot culture or select beds. In this collection there are Tulips of extraordinary beauty, as regards size, colour, and marking	14
<i>Ranunculus</i> , Persian varieties. These are elegant in form and colour, and equally effective in filling parterres, or in furnishing cut flowers for the drawing-room	21	<i>Tulips</i> , double <i>Duc Van Thol</i> . The exceedingly moderate price of these should lead to their being planted in long, broad lines in the flower border	15
<i>Ranunculus</i> , Turban varieties. The flowers are conspicuously large, the colours brilliant, and the effect in the flower garden exceedingly fine. To place in table jardinets as a cut flower they are very beautiful	22	<i>Tulips</i> , double varieties. These furnish a succession to the early single Tulips, and in planting should be so arranged as to form one of the links in the succession of flowers throughout the season. <i>Tournefort</i> , flowers with the early single varieties, and is frequently associated very effectively in forming the divisional lines in designs; while for in-door culture, several in a pot, this variety is matchless. <i>Extrémité d'Or</i> , <i>Imperator Rubrorum</i> , and a few others, are also very effective in pots	15
<i>Rigidella immaculata</i> . The beautiful flame-coloured flowers of this plant are very striking	33	<i>Tulips</i> , late flowering single. These bloom with the double varieties, and are exceedingly effective in beds or groups in the flower border	15
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> , expanding its pretty white <i>Ranunculus</i> -like flowers in shady spots....	33	<i>Tulips</i> , Parrot; exceedingly interesting and beautiful, the combination and striking contrast of colour in the same flower is remarkable; and those who study form, colour, and variety in the arrangement of their flower gardens should not overlook this section. Planted in hanging baskets so that the flowers droop over the sides, the effect is quite orchidaceous.....	15
<i>Saxifraga granulata flore pleno</i> , an effective little plant as an edging or for small beds, etc.	33	<i>Tulips</i> , <i>Gesneriana</i> . Of all known varieties of the Tulip this is the most showy, and for distant effect the most valuable	16
<i>Schizostylis coccinea</i> , matchless as a pot plant for flowering during autumn and winter	33	<i>Tulips</i> , various. Here we have species as remarkable as they are beautiful. Amateurs who occasionally leave the beaten path to gaze upon beauties rarely met with in the flower garden, should purchase three each of this collection	16
<i>Scilla</i> . Mrs. Loudon was wont to term the <i>Scilla sibirica</i> the loveliest of all spring flowers. In edgings the effect of its colour is matchless. Associated with <i>Snowdrops</i> in beds, the contrast is lovely	21	<i>Vallota purpurea</i> , one of the loveliest of autumn flowering bulbs, and one of the most effective plants in the conservatory. Its culture is so simple that no establishment should be without a large supply either for decoration or to cut for table bouquets.....	34
<i>Snowdrop</i> ; planted thickly as an edging, and left undisturbed for years, its effect is of the first importance. The bulbs are exceedingly cheap; and those who would enjoy a spring bed of pure white, edged with the richest intense blue, cannot do better than plant these thickly, and broadly edge with <i>Scilla sibirica</i> . Like the <i>Crocus</i> , they should be planted largely in ornamental grounds, amongst the grass, and in woods and semi-wild situations	17	<i>Wachendorfia</i> , curious and interesting plants	34
<i>Sparaxis</i> . Words fail to convey a just idea of the beauty of these: the coloured delineations of an Andrews or a Fitch alone could do it	20	<i>Watsonia</i> , remarkable looking plants which form in the flower garden a striking contrast to the <i>Gladiolus</i> , and for cutting equally useful. They can also be lifted and potted	34
<i>Spiræa japonica</i> . Wherever white flowers for bouquets are in demand, plants for table decoration, conservatory, or sitting-room, <i>Spiræa japonica</i> pre-eminently meets the want. <i>Spiræa palmata</i> , red, just from Japan, is a real acquisition.....	33	<i>Winter Aconites</i> , the earliest of spring flowers and the most desirable for moist and shady situations	17
<i>Strumaria</i> . In pots these pretty little plants are greatly admired	33	<i>Window Gardens</i> . See <i>Illustrations</i> .	
<i>Thladiantha dubia</i> , a rapid growing hardy climber	33	<i>Zephyranthes</i> , pretty dwarf autumn flowering plants, charming for groups in the flower border or cultivated several in a pot; <i>Candida</i> , with its silvery crocus-like flowers; <i>Rosea</i> and <i>Sulphurea</i> , larger, and charmingly beautiful ..	34
<i>Tigridias</i> . The gorgeous beauty of these tiger-spotted flowers is an unfailing source of admiration.....	33	<i>Plants</i> , Sundries, etc.	34
<i>Trichonemas</i> , charming little plants with graceful rush-like foliage	33		
<i>Trillium</i> , the <i>Wood Lily</i> ; the white variety is fairer even than the white Lily, the purple rich and beautiful, a fine plant for shady and moist situations	34		
<i>Triteleia uniflora</i> . Should any of our readers desire plants in their spring gardens or conservatories which are sure to arrest attention and elicit admiration, plant freely this charming sweet-scented flower and the beautiful <i>Scilla sibirica</i>	34		
<i>Tritoma</i> , the most noble and effective of autumn flowering plants for interspersing in shrubby borders and semi-wild places	34		
<i>Tritonia</i> . Few plants are more serviceable than these in supplying jardinets or as cut flowers. <i>Crocata</i> is grown extensively at Cliveden by			

BARR & SUGDEN'S COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS OF EASILY-CULTIVATED BULBS, BEST ADAPTED FOR THE SPRING FLOWER GARDEN.

In the Collections A, B, C, D, and E, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials—each of these bulbs will be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections F, G, H, I, and K, the bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	K.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£2 1s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Hyacinths, various	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Polyanthus Narcissus	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
Ordinary Narcissus	100	75	50	30	15	100	75	50	30	15
Tulips, various	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crocus, "	500	300	200	100	50	500	300	200	100	50
Anemones, "	200	100	75	50	20	200	100	75	50	20
Ranunculus, various	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
Snowdrops	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crown Imperials	9	9	6			9	9	6		
Scilla sibirica	25	20	15			25	20	15		
Triteileia uniflora	12	12	6	6	3	12	12	6	6	3

COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS, FOR WINTER AND SPRING BLOOMING IN-DOORS.

In the Collections Q, R, S, T, and U, the varieties are more choice than in L, M, N, O, and P.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	L.	M.	N.	O.	P.	Q.	R.	S.	T.	U.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Hyacinths, named varieties	50	35	30	15		50	35	30	15	
Polyanthus Narcissus, named vars.	30	24	12	10		30	24	12	10	
Tulips, named varieties	100	70	50	25		100	70	50	25	
Jonquills, sweet scented	30	24	18	12		30	24	18	12	
Ixias, mixed varieties	24	12	9	6		24	12	9	6	
Sparaxis, "	24	12	9	6		24	12	9	6	
Tritonias, "	24	12	9	6		24	12	9	6	
Babianas, "	24	12	9	6		24	12	9	6	
Seedling Crocus, named varieties ...	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, large	200	100	100	50		200	100	100	50	
Scilla sibirica	50	30	20	12		50	30	20	12	
Cyclamen Persicum	6	4	3	2		6	4	3	2	
Triteileia uniflora	12	12	6	6		12	12	6	6	

Any of our customers preferring to have such selections of bulbs as are offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same will be made up by us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.

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	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Hyacinths	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Narcissus	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Bulbocodium vernum	50	40	30	20	10	50	40	30	20	10
Winter Aconites	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Gladiolus	100	75	50	40	20	100	75	50	40	20
Crocus	500	400	300	200	100	500	400	300	200	100
Scillas	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Muscari	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Dog's-Tooth Violets	100	75	50	30	15	100	75	50	30	15
Lilies in varieties	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS OF SPRING FLOWERING PLANTS. £5 5s., £3 3s., £2 2s., £1 1s., and 10s. 6d. For detailed varieties, see page 35.

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
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HYACINTHS.

 In giving Orders the Marginal Numbers will be sufficient, but the date of the Catalogue must invariably be specified, as the Numbers are annually changed.

 The varieties thus * distinguished are single; their flower trusses are generally larger, more compact, and handsomer than those of the double varieties.

Those indicated thus † are double; the flower trusses are not usually so large and compact as are the single varieties, but the bells are larger and individually more conspicuous.

BEDDING HYACINTHS, IN SEPARATE COLOURS.

In the month of April a bed of Hyacinths in the flower garden is one of the most striking objects of floral beauty that can be conceived of. Their massive beauty and the striking contrast of colours are all that could be desired. Those we offer in separate colours are moderate in price, and they consist of varieties best adapted for effect in flower beds, where a distinct mass of one shade is the thing sought, or a systematic classification of colours is aimed at, whether in geometrical lines, ribbons, or beds of one shade. For rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases they are strongly recommended.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
40 100 in 12 distinct varieties.....	1	10	0	42 24 in 12 distinct varieties.....	0	8	6
41 50 in 12 ditto	0	15	6	43 12 in 12 ditto	0	5	0

RED.

	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
44 *Adolphus Frederick, rich carmine-scarlet.....	4	6	47 *Scarlet Gem, bright scarlet	4	6
45 †Beauty of Kensington, deep red	4	6	48 *Sultan Abdul Aziz, blush, striped pink.....	4	6
46 †Prince William, rose, pink centre	4	6	49 *Theresa Greuze, delicate pink.....	4	6

BLUE.

50 *Dickens, porcelain, shaded dark lilac.....	4	6	53 †Livingstone, rich purple-violet	4	6
51 *Graf Gero, purple-blue	4	6	54 †Pearl Gem, delicate porcelain	4	6
52 *Lilac Queen, splendid lilac	4	6	55 *Porcelain Perfection, rich porcelain-blue...	4	6

MAUVE.

56 *Unique, purple-mauve	4	6
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WHITE.

57 *Duchess of Sutherland, pure white.....	4	6	60 *Prince of Wales, white, shaded rose.....	4	6
58 *Grand Duc, white, tinged rose	4	6	61 *Princess Alice, white, shaded rose.....	4	6
59 †Paxton, pure white	4	6	62 *Purity, snow white	4	6

YELLOW.

63 *Canarivogel, canary yellow.....	4	6	64 *Citron Queen, citron yellow	4	6
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BEDDING HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES.

Where a general and effective display is required, apart from the systematic distribution of distinct shades of colour, the following fine mixtures are highly recommended.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
65 †Red, various shades of red	21/	3/	68 *Red, various shades of red	21/	3/
66 †Blue, ditto blue	21/	3/	69 *Blue, ditto blue	21/	3/
67 †White, ditto white	21/	3/	70 *White, ditto white	21/	3/

POMPON, OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

The varieties enumerated under this heading produce neat compact spikes of bloom, and may be grown in very small glasses, or small fancy pots; also in masses of from six to eighteen in old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinetts, and any elegant contrivance suitable for the drawing-room. They may also be associated with *Scilla sibirica*, *Crocus*, *Snowdrops*, *Tulips*, *Narcissus Bulbocodium*, *N. nanus*, *Iris Persica*, and other bulbs of dwarf growth. In such articles they will be found to succeed best in "our Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" (see p. 41), the surface being covered with nice green carpet moss, or *Lycopodium denticulatum*, and water given liberally.

POMPON HYACINTHS.—OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
71 3 each of 20 splendid varieties	20	0	74 12 in 12 splendid varieties	4	6
72 2 " " "	14	0	75 Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz.; per 100	24	0
73 1 " " "	8	0	76 Choice " " " 4s. " " " 30	30	0

RED.

77 Achilles, soft scarlet	0	5	81 Mars, bright pink	0	5
78 Delos, rich carmine	0	5	82 Olympus, rich pink	0	4
79 Hermes, blush	0	4	83 Phœbus, rich scarlet	0	5
80 Juno, brilliant red.....	0	4	84 Pylos, rose, pink eye	0	4

BLUE.

85 Artemis, deep blue, white centre	0	4	89 Orpheus, purple-lilac	0	4
86 Europa, mauve purple	0	4	90 Perseus, black.....	0	4
87 Ida, dark porcelain	0	5	91 Romulus, violet-blue	0	5
88 Medea, pearl blue	0	5	92 Theseus, glittering purple	0	5

WHITE.

93 Adonis, white, rose shaded	0	4	96 Ino, pure white	0	5
94 Danae, white, rose eye	0	4	97 Medusa, pure white	0	4
95 Hera, white, tinged rose	0	5	98 Vesta, snow white	0	5

YELLOW.

99 Apollo, pure yellow.....	0	5	100 Minos, apricot colour.....	0	5
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DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTHS FOR EARLY FORCING.

- 101 Plant these early in September, and when well rooted commence forcing gently; so treated they will bloom in November. A few successional plantings should be made to maintain a display till the ordinary Hyacinths come in. (*The Paper White and Double Roman Narcissus* (see p. 12), similarly treated, will bloom at the same time as the Roman Hyacinth.) They should be grown in groups of from 3 to 12, in 4 to 7-inch pots. 21s. per 100; 3s. per dozen.

DWARF BLUE PARISIAN HYACINTHS.

- 102 These do not come in quite so early as the White Roman. 18s. per 100; 2s. 6d. per dozen.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
162 *Géant des Roses, beautiful rose, large handsome truss, ex.	2 6	181 *Prima Donna, carmine, fine bells, and large fine truss, ex.	3 6
163 *Howard, rich scarlet, handsome, ex.	3 6	182 *Prince Albert Victor, beautiful crimson-scarlet, large truss (new), ex.	3 6
164 *Iolè, bright red, shaded lake, fine, ex.	1 6	183 *Princess Clothilde, pink, striped carmine, large handsome truss, ex.	2 0
166 *Johanna Christina, blush, striped with pink, large bells, fine truss, ex.	0 9	184 †Princess Royal, rose-pink, scarlet centre, large bells, compact truss, ex.	0 9
167 †Koh-i-noor, bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, ex.	12 6	185 *Prosper Alpini, brilliant scarlet, compact large truss, ex.	1 6
168 *L'Ami du Cœur, bright pink	0 8	186 *Queen Victoria, bright pink, large handsome truss, ex.	2 6
169 *La Dame du Lac, rose-pink, compact, fine truss, ex.	0 9	187 *Respectable, carmine-pink, large fine truss, ex.	1 0
170 *L'Étincellant, bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss, ex.	1 6	188 *Sappho, orange-scarlet, fine	1 0
171 *La Fiancée Royale, rose, large compact truss, ex.	1 0	189 *Sir Henry Havelock, salmon-pink, striped carmine, large fine truss, ex.	1 0
172 *Leto, carmine, large handsome truss	1 6	190 *Solfaterre, brilliant scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss, ex.	2 6
173 *Lina, bright crimson, full truss, ex.	3 6	191 *Unico Spectabilis, beautiful rose, fine compact truss, ex.	1 0
174 *Lord Macaulay, carmine, edged rose, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large compact truss, ex.	1 6	192 *Victor Emmanuel, light carmine-scarlet, large truss, ex.	2 0
175 *Linnaeus, bright orange-red, fine spike, ex.	7 6	193 *Victoria Alexandrina, intense crimson, large handsome truss, ex.	1 0
176 *Mars, rich pink, neat compact truss.	0 8	194 *Von Schiller, deep salmon-pink, large compact truss, ex.	2 6
177 *Mr. Robert Steiger, rich carmine, large compact truss, ex.	0 9	195 *Vuurbaak, crimson-scarlet, beautiful new variety, ex.	7 6
178 *Mrs. Beecher Stowe, rosy red, large splendid truss, ex.	1 6		
179 *Mrs. Hodson, pink-carmine, fine truss, ex.	0 8		
180 *Pelissier, crimson-scarlet, large, ex.	7 6		

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

196 *Aimable, light porcelain-blue, striped dark porcelain, large bells, good truss, ex.	3 0	207 *Grand Vedette, azure blue, shaded lilac, large bells, fine truss, ex.	1 0
197 †Bloxberg, beautiful clear porcelain, large bells, good truss, ex.	0 9	208 *Hemera, beautiful celestial blue, compact fine truss, ex.	1 0
198 *Blondin, silvery grey, outside of tube bluish purple, large truss (new), ex.	3 6	209 *Leonidas, beautiful clear blue, large bells, fine truss	1 6
199 *Bleu Parfait, light clear porcelain, fine truss, ex.	1 0	210 †Murillo, deep porcelain, shaded lilac	1 0
200 *Canning, dark porcelain shaded, large bells and large truss, ex.	1 0	211 *Nectar, fine lilac, handsome, ex.	1 6
201 *Celestina, clear transparent blue, ex.	1 0	212 *Orondates, fine porcelain-blue, large bells, compact large truss, ex.	0 9
202 †Comte de St. Priest, celestial blue, large bells, fine truss, ex.	1 6	213 †Paarlboot, clear porcelain-blue	0 9
203 *Couronne de Celle, azure blue, large bells, large truss, ex.	1 0	214 *Porcelain Sceptre, porcelain shaded lilac, fine truss	0 8
204 †Envoyé, delicate porcelain, fine	0 8	215 †Rembrandt, dark porcelain-lilac, large bells, fine truss, ex.	1 0
205 *Grand Lilas, beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss, ex.	1 0	216 *Remus, beautiful porcelain, large fine truss, ex.	1 0
206 *Grand Vainqueur, pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss, ex.	1 0	217 *Richard Steel, dark porcelain, fine truss.	0 8
		218 *Telemachus, deep porcelain shaded lilac, large truss, ex.	1 0
		219 †Van Speyk, lilac, large truss, ex.	2 6

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

220 †Albion, deep purple-blue, compact fine truss, ex.	1 0	234 *L'Ami du Cœur, violet-blue	0 8
221 *Anna Bolena, rich purple, large truss	1 0	235 *La Nuit, purple-black, fine truss, ex.	1 0
222 *Argus, dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss, ex.	1 0	236 †Laurens Koster, rich violet-blue, long compact truss, ex.	1 6
223 *Baron Von Humboldt, dark purple, outside of petals black, fine truss, ex.	1 6	237 *Lord Melville, indigo, prominent white centre, fine truss (new), ex.	7 6
224 *Baron Van Tuyll, rich purple, large compact truss, ex.	0 8	238 *Lord Palmerston, clear blue, white centre, fine truss, very distinct (new), ex.	1 6
225 *Bleu Morsque, purple-lilac, compact large truss, ex.	0 8	239 *Madame Koster, rich violet-blue, large compact truss, ex.	1 0
226 *Charles Dickens, dark porcelain shaded lilac, large truss, ex.	0 8	240 *Marie, dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike (new), ex.	1 6
227 *Erebus, glowing purple, large truss, ex.	1 0	241 *Mimosa, rich shining purple, compact large truss, ex.	0 9
228 *Feruch Khan, glittering purple, large truss, ex.	2 6	242 *Nimrod, dark porcelain, fine truss, ex.	0 9
229 †Garrick, dark lavender shaded puce, compact handsome truss, ex.	2 0	243 *Prince Albert, deep glittering black-purple, large compact truss, ex.	0 9
230 *General Havelock, rich glittering purple, very large truss, ex.	4 6	244 †Prince of Saxe-Weimar, rich purple-lilac, very fine truss, ex.	0 8
231 *General Lauriston, fine deep blue, white centre, fine truss, ex.	1 0	245 *Sancus, rich glittering purple, large handsome truss, ex.	1 6
232 *Hyperion, purple-lilac, compact truss	0 9	246 *Uncle Tom, rich purple-black, fine	1 0
233 *King of Siam, black, neat truss	0 9	247 *William the First, fine glowing purple, long handsome truss, ex.	0 9

LILAC AND MAUVE.

248 *Adelina Patti, red-lilac, close fine truss, ex.	3 6	250 *De Candolle, lilac and mauve, handsome truss, ex.	6 0
249 *Czar Peter, pale lavender-mauve, outside of petal grey, large bells handsome truss, ex.	6 0	251 *Haydn, mauve-lilac, large truss, ex.	2 6

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
252 *L'Unique, mauve, fine.....	0 8	255 *Sir Edwin Landseer, dark red-lilac, close fine truss, ex.	2 6
253 *L'Honneur D'Overveen, deep mauve, fine compact spike, ex.	3 6	256 *Sir Henry Havelock, purple-mauve, splendid truss (new), ex.	7 6
254 *Madlle. Theresa, deep mauve, ex.....	3 6		

PURE WHITE.

257 *Albus maximus, large bells, splendid large truss, ex.	1 6	273 *La Vestale, lily white, splendid large handsome truss, ex.....	1 0
258 *Albus superbissimus, large compact handsome truss, ex.	1 0	274 *L'Innocence, large bells, large splendid truss (new), ex.....	10 6
259 *Baroness Van Tuyll, long handsome truss, ex.	1 6	275 *Madame Van der Hoop, large bells, large compact truss, ex.....	1 3
260 *Blanchard, fine compact truss	0 8	276 *Mirandolina, large fine truss, ex.....	1 0
261 *Bouquet Royal, long compact truss, ex., ..	1 6	277 *Mont Blanc, large bells, compact large handsome truss, ex.....	2 0
262 *Crown Princess of the Netherlands, large compact handsome truss, ex.....	1 0	278 *Osiris, compact large and handsome, ex....	1 6
263 *Don Gratuit, large bells, good truss.....	0 9	279 *Paix de l'Europe, large truss, ex.	2 6
264 *Flevo, lily white, ex.....	1 0	280 *Prince of Waterloo, neat bells, neat compact handsome truss, ex.....	1 0
265 *Grand Valnqueur, fine compact truss.....	0 8	281 *Princess Frederick William, large fine truss, ex.....	1 6
266 * " Vcdette, large bells, handsome truss, ex.	0 9	282 *Pyrene, large fine truss	0 9
267 *Grootvorstin, large compact truss	2 0	283 *Queen Victoria, handsome truss, ex.....	0 9
268 *La Candeur, fine close truss	0 8	284 *Queen of Beauty, large truss, ex.....	1 6
269 *La Deesse, moderate bells, fine truss	0 9	285 *Queen of the Netherlands, large bells, very fine truss, ex.	1 0
270 *Lady Havlock, fine truss, ex.	1 0	286 *Snowball, fine truss, bells beautifully symmetrical, great substance, ex.....	4 6
271 *La Franchise, very fine large handsome truss (new), ex.....	1 6		
272 *La Tour d'Auvergne, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.....	0 9		

WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.

287 *Anna Maria, blush, neat bells, with violet centre, good truss.....	0 8	294 *Lord Granville, white shaded rose, large bells, handsome truss, ex.	0 9
288 *Anna Paulowna, white shaded rose, compact large truss, ex.....	0 9	295 *Monarque, white shaded rose, fine	1 0
289 *Cleopatra, waxy white, large bells, thick fine truss, ex.....	0 9	296 *Oronates, white tinged rose, large handsome truss.....	1 6
290 *Dolly Varden, white shaded rose, large bells, thick truss, ex.	1 0	297 *Princess Alice, white shaded rose, compact truss, ex.	1 0
291 *Elfrida, waxy white, large bells, bold handsome truss, ex.	1 0	298 *Seraphine, white shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex.	1 0
292 *Gardeur à Merveille, white shaded rose, immense compact truss, ex.	0 9	299 *Triumph Blandina, white beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex.	0 8
293 *La Virginité, white shaded, very large bells, good truss	0 8	300 *Triton, white, rose shaded, very large handsome truss, ex.	1 6
		301 *Voltaire, white shaded rose, large bells, fine truss	0 8

YELLOW, ORANGE, CITRON, PRIMROSE, Etc.

302 *Alida Jacobæa, rich canary-yellow	0 9	307 *Grand Duc de Luxembourg, rich yellow, large fine truss.....	3 0
303 *Anna Carolina, beautiful primrose, fine compact truss, ex.	1 0	308 *Heroine, primrose, large truss, ex.	0 9
304 *Bird of Paradise, beautiful rich primrose, fine truss, ex.	7 6	309 *Ida, rich primrose, large truss, ex.	3 6
305 *Canary, canary-yellow, fine truss	1 6	310 *King of Holland, apricot colour, very distinct, compact truss, ex.....	0 8
306 *Duc de Malakoff, straw colour, striped rose-lake, novel and very beautiful colour, large truss, ex.....	2 0	311 *La Citronnière, citron-yellow, very fine ...	1 0
		312 *L'Or d'Australie, fine yellow, large truss, ex.	3 6
		313 *Overwinnaar, fine yellow, nice truss	1 0

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

The Polyanthus Narcissi, in the decoration of the spring flower garden, form a rich contrast to the Hyacinths. They are equally effective, while their distinctive form and rich colours add a charm to the flower garden which has but to be seen to elicit admiration. In our Experimental Grounds, our trial tests bring out conspicuously the beauty and charming effect of this flower, and its superiority for beds, masses, ribbons, rustic baskets, flower boxes, etc. In planting, the crown of the bulb should be from 5 to 6 inches under the surface.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, BEST ADAPTED FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, ETC.

	s. d.		s. d.
314 100 in 4 splendid varieties	24 0	316 25 in 4 splendid varieties	6 6
315 50 in 4 ditto ditto	12 6	317 12 in 4 ditto ditto	3 6
	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
318 Gloriosa, white, orange cup	3 6	322 Purity, pure white	4 6
319 Golden Beauty, golden yellow	4 6	323 Soleil d'Or, yellow, orange cup	3 0
320 Grand Monarque, white, yellow cup	3 6	324 Choice mixed, 21s. per 100	3 0
321 Muzart Orientalis, white, orange cup, per 100, 10s. 6d.	1 6	325 Fine " 15s. "	2 6

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, VARIETIES BEST ADAPTED FOR POT CULTURE.

The importance of these for conservatory decoration is not surpassed by the Hyacinth. The rich golden-yellow and the snow-white large heads of bloom indicate them as admirably adapted for all kinds of in-door cultivation, such as in pots, glasses, and jardinetts, while the culture is the same as for the Hyacinth. When three are grown in a 6 or 7-inch pot, the effect is greatly enhanced.

Where flowers are in demand in December and early in January, the Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable. Potted early in autumn and forced as required, they and the Roman Hyacinth, similarly treated, can be had in bloom from November.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
326 36 in 18 splendid varieties	12	6	328 18 in 18 splendid varieties	7	0
327 24 in 12 ditto ditto	7	6	329 12 in 12 ditto ditto	4	0
	each—			each—	
330 Bathurst, primrose, orange cup	0	6	344 Louis le Grand, white, primrose cup	0	6
331 Bazelman Major, white, yellow cup	0	9	345 Perle d'Amour, primrose, yellow cup	0	6
332 Czar Alexander, primrose, orange cup	0	6	346 Paper White, pure white, early, and very		
333 Florence Nightingale, white, orange cup	0	9	pretty, 3s. 6d. per doz.	0	4
334 General Windham, canary, yellow cup	0	6	347 Queen of the Netherlands, white, yellow		
335 Gloriosa, white, orange cup, ex.	0	4	cup	0	6
336 Grand Monarque, white, citron cup	0	4	348 Queen Victoria, white, yellow cup	0	6
337 " Primo, white, citron cup	0	4	349 Roman, double white (true), very early,		
338 " " yellow (new), fine	0	8	3s. per doz.	0	4
339 " Soleil d'Or, yellow, orange cup	0	4	350 Sir Isaac Newton, yellow, orange cup	0	8
340 Grootvorst, white, citron cup, fine	0	4	351 Staten General, white, yellow cup	0	4
341 Her Majesty, white, orange cup	0	9	352 Sulphurine, sulphur, light yellow cup, fine		
342 Jaune Suprême, yellow	0	9	353 White Pearl, pure white, primrose cup ...	0	6
343 Lord Canning, primrose, yellow cup	0	4	354 Yellow Primo, primrose, yellow cup, fine	0	6

NARCISSUS, OR DAFFODIL.

In the arrangement of these most charming spring flowers, we have followed the classification made in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* by J. G. Baker, Esq., Royal Herbarium, Kew, who has devoted much time in clearing up the confusion which existed in the nomenclature of these.

In beds, masses, or marginal lines, the Narcissus is exceedingly effective. Its rich colours and great variety of form invest it with an interest specially its own. In all cases the form is beautiful, and in some the contrast of colour is most striking and exceedingly pleasing. For pot culture they are most desirable, while to those who have semi-wild places, such as woodland walks, wild gardens, etc., they are indispensable; and as many of them are quoted at exceedingly moderate prices, they may be freely planted by the 100, or by the 1,000, at a trifling outlay. In shrubby borders and carriage-drives, the Narcissus has long been a favourite plant, and what a charm would be added to the landscape of ornamental parks if groups of these were planted in the grass, associated with our native single Daffodil!

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
355 100 in 12 or more varieties	12/6	to 21 0	358 12 in 12 varieties	2/0	to 3 6
356 50 in 12 ditto	6/6	to 10 6	359 Choice mixed.....per 100, 12/6; per doz.	2	0
357 25 in 12 ditto	3/6	to 5 6	360 Fine " " " 7/6; " "	1	6

GROUP I.—Magnicoronatæ, crown as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.

	per 100, per doz.		per 100, per doz.
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.
361 Bulbocodium (Hoop Petticoat, or "Medusa's Trumpet"), golden yellow, beautiful in beds, as an edging, and in pots.....	15 0..2 6	366 Maximus (Golden Trumpet), deep golden yellow, large and handsome	10 6..1 6
362 Bicolor (Golden Trumpet and Silver), golden yellow trumpet, with white perianth, 1s. each .....	.. 12 0	367 Maximus flore-pleno (double Golden Trumpet), deep golden yellow, very large	7 6..1 0
363 Bicolor maximus (Emperor), same as N. bicolor, in colour and form, but nearly twice as large in all its parts, 2s. 6d. each .....	.. ..	368 Nanus, rich yellow, a fine dwarf variety	18 0..2 6
364 Lorifolius, golden trumpet, with creamy perianth .....	.. 7 6	369 Nanus minimus, rich yellow, exceedingly dwarf and beautiful.....	18 0..2 6
365 Lorifolius maximus (Empress), same as N. lorifolius in colour and form, but nearly twice as large in all its parts, 2s. 6d. each .....	.. ..	370 Nanus plenus, rich yellow, dwarf, very double and showy	18 0..2 6
		371 Nanus plenus monstrosus, resembles 370, but with a larger flower.....	.. 3 6
		372 Moschatus, or Cernuus (Silver Trumpet), white, beautiful	18 0..2 6
		373 Moschatus plenus, double white, 1s. 6d. each .....	.. ..

GROUP II.—Medicoronatæ, crown half as long as the divisions, or in one or two exceptional cases three-quarters as long.

	per 100, per doz.		per 100, per doz.
	s. d. s. d.		s. d. s. d.
374 Incomparabilis, primrose, orange crown, very beautiful	18 0..2 6	379 Juncifolius, yellow, a charming small species .....	.. 4 6
375 " plenus, primrose, orange nectary or base, very double ...	7 6..1 0	380 " major, rich yellow, fine.....	.. 3 6
376 " albus, white, orange crown ...	18 0..2 6	381 Macleai, a miniature Golden Trumpet, golden yellow with white trumpet, charming .....	.. 7 6
377 " " plenus aurantiacus (Orange Phoenix), white, orange nectary or base, double, very effective ...	7 6..1 0	382 Montanus, white, very distinct and beautiful .....	.. 18 0
378 " " plenus sulphureus (Sulphur Phoenix), white, sulphur nectary or base, double, very fine	10 6..1 6	383 Phylogene interjectus { exceedingly showy and attractive, but differing very slightly from each other. } ..	7 6..1 0
		384 " odoratus { ..	7 6..1 0
		385 " regulosus { ..	7 6..1 0
		386 " trilobus { ..	7 6..1 0
		387 Triandrus, primrose, perianth reflexed, a charming dwarf species ...	.. 9 0

GROUP III.—**Parviconatæ**, crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth. *With the exception of N. Poeticus and N. Biflorus, the varieties of this Group are of the Tazetta type.*

		per 100.		per doz.				per 100.		per doz.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.			s.	d.	s.	d.
388	Biflorus, white, yellow crown	10	6	1	6	400	Poeticus flore-pleno (albus plenus odoratus), pure white, exceedingly fragrant	5	6	0	9
389	Gracilis, yellow, graceful and beautiful .....	...	...	6	0	401	" " extra large Dutch roots	10	6	1	6
390	Intermedius, yellow, orange crown, fine dwarf variety	10	6	1	6	402	Tazetta dubius luteus, white, yellow cap .....	...	...	3	6
392	Orientalis, white, orange crown, large flower	10	6	1	6	403	" lacticolor, white, orange crown .....	...	...	4	6
393	Papyraceus, clear white, very charming	21	0	3	0	404	" Luna, white, primrose crown .....	...	...	4	6
394	Poeticus, pure white, red crown, fragrant	3	6	0	6	405	" nobilissimus, double .....	...	...	12	0
395	" extra large Dutch roots	7	6	1	0	407	" Romanus, double white, yellow nectary, flowers out of doors early in March	21	0	3	0
396	" var. angustifolius, white, rose crown, early flowering .....	...	...	2	6	Tazetta Polyanthos. (See Polyanthus Narcissus.)					
397	" var. radiflorus, red crown	10	6	1	6	408	Tenuior (Silver Jonquill), silvery white, very graceful	18	0	2	6
398	" var. recurvus, rose crown	10	6	1	6						
399	" " gracilis, rose crown	10	6	1	6						

JONQUIL NARCISSUS.

The double and the single Jonquil are greatly prized for their fragrance, and are cultivated three or more in a five-inch pot, and treated as recommended for the Hyacinth. Campenelli is one of the most effective plants in the flower garden, and very pretty when cultivated in pots.

		per doz.—s.		d.				per doz.—s.		d.	
409	Double, rich deep yellow, largest roots	4	6	1	6	413	Single, sweet scented, second size roots	1	6		
410	" " " second size roots	3	6			414	Campenelli (the large single Jonquil), the least fragrant, but very graceful and beautiful in borders, 5s. per 100, 9d. per dozen.				
411	" " " third size roots	2	6								
412	Single, sweet scented, largest roots	2	6								

THE TULIP.

For Winter and Spring gardening, Early Flowering Tulips, double and single, are indispensable. Their extreme hardiness, their certainty of blooming, the absence of all difficulty in their cultivation, combined with their brilliant and diversified colours, distinctly entitle them to a preference; while their cheapness enables every lover of a flower garden to plant them extensively.

Those who have only small town gardens with indifferent soil need not be afraid to plant Tulips freely, as they succeed well even in such positions, and remain longer in bloom than if grown in situations where they would be more exposed to the sun's rays.

~~We have again this season omitted from our Collection of Tulips several which we consider superseded, and have replaced these with others of greater merit, being the result of the extensive trials continually going on at our Experimental Grounds.~~

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No other section of the Tulip displays so great a variety of delicate, striking, and attractive colours as these. Of selfs there are beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows. Of party-colours, there are snow-white grounds, striped and feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, and cerise; and yellow grounds, with crimson, scarlet, and red flakes and feathers; so that only those who have cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips systematically can form any just idea of their beauty, when grown three in a pot, or massed in beds or in groups in the flower borders. There is nothing about these flowers gaudy or objectionable to the most refined taste; the form, the colours, and the combinations are graceful and pleasing in the extreme.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

IN BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC., THESE ARE SPLENDID.
OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		per 100.		per doz.				per 100.		per doz.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.			s.	d.	s.	d.
416	10 each of 20 of the following splendid varieties	25	0			425	Chevalier, carmine, striped gold; each root produces 3 or 4 flowers	10	6	1	6
417	5 " " "	13	6			426	Comte de Mirabeau, white	12	6	2	0
418	3 " " "	8	6			427	Couleur Ponceau, rich cerise	7	6	1	0
419	Very fine mixed, 70s. per 1,000, 7s. 6d. per 100, 1s. per dozen.					428	Couronne Pourpre, velvety crimson	10	6	1	6
420	Duc Van Thol, scarlet edged yellow; this variety, planted early, can be forced into bloom from November onwards. It is best grown three to twelve in a pot; and in large establishments, where numerous jardinets have to be furnished, it should be treated as the growers do who supply Covent Garden Market; that is, plant the roots in any common box as thickly as they can be placed together, and when coming into bloom arrange them in the jardinets as required. 5s. 6d. per 100, 9d. per dozen.					429	Duc Major, red, edged yellow	10	6	1	6

		per 100.		per doz.				per 100.		per doz.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.			s.	d.	s.	d.
421	Ardemus, rich crimson, narrowly margined yellow	10	6	1	6	425	Chevalier, carmine, striped gold; each root produces 3 or 4 flowers	10	6	1	6
422	Bizard Pure d'Or, golden yellow, feathered crimson	10	6	1	6	426	Comte de Mirabeau, white	12	6	2	0
423	Canary Bird, beautiful yellow .....	...	...	2	6	427	Couleur Ponceau, rich cerise	7	6	1	0
424	Cardinal, carmine-red, very effective	10	6	1	6	428	Couronne Pourpre, velvety crimson	10	6	1	6
						429	Duc Major, red, edged yellow	10	6	1	6

TULIPS—continued.

	per 100.	per doz.	
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	
430 Duc Van Thol, <i>blush rose</i>	15	0..2	0
431 " <i>brilliant scarlet</i>	10	6..1	6
432 " <i>bright yellow</i>	18	0..2	6
433 " <i>pure white</i>	5	6	
434 Duchesse de Parma, <i>orange-crimson, edged yellow, showy</i>	10	6..1	6
435 Franciscus Primus, <i>white, shaded cerise</i>	10	6..1	6
436 Golden Prince, <i>pure yellow</i>	10	6..1	6
437 Kelzerskroon, <i>crimson-scarlet, deeply edged with clear bright yellow, very handsome</i>	21	0..3	0
438 La Belle Alliance (Waterloo), <i>brilliant crimson-scarlet</i>	21	0..3	0
439 Lac Van Rheim, <i>rose-violet, deeply margined with pure white</i>	7	6..1	0
440 Lac Van Rheim, <i>fol. variegatis, same in colour as 439, with the foliage conspicuously marked golden yellow, exceedingly beautiful in beds, etc.</i> ..	15	0..2	0
441 Le Cœur de France, <i>bright yellow, slightly flaked crimson</i>	18	0..2	6

	per 100.	per doz.	
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	
442 Paragon Guildebloom, <i>rose-purple, edged lake, and feathered primrose</i> ..	12	6..2	0
443 Pax Alba, <i>pure white</i>	18	0..2	6
444 Pottebakker White, <i>pure white, bold handsome flower</i>	18	0..2	6
445 " <i>Yellow</i>	25	0..3	6
446 Prince de Ligne, <i>golden yellow</i>	12	6..2	0
447 Queen Victoria, <i>rosy white</i>	7	6..1	0
448 Rembrandt, <i>rich scarlet</i>	21	0..3	0
449 Rose Grisdeline, <i>rose, tinged white</i> ..	10	6..1	6
450 Samson Crimson, <i>crimson-scarlet</i> ..	15	0..2	0
451 Silver Standard, <i>scarlet, striped and feathered pure white</i>	7	6..1	0
452 Thomas Moore, <i>glossy apricot, very pretty, and quite distinct</i>	10	6..1	6
453 Wapen Van Leyden, <i>white and rose</i>	10	6..1	6
454 White and Rose Bordered, <i>white, deeply edged cerise</i>	10	6..1	6
455 Yellow and Red of Leyden, <i>orange-crimson, edged yellow</i>	10	6..1	6
456 Yellow Prince, <i>pure yellow</i>	7	6..1	0

For additional varieties, see next Section.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, NEWER VARIETIES.

In the foregoing collection of Early Single Tulips, some of them are most desirable for in-door culture; while in the collection which follows, all are suitable for growing in-doors, and amongst the newer kinds there are some grand flowers showing considerable advances, especially in the shape, colour, and increased size of the flowers—points of considerable importance in flowers cultivated in-doors. Amateurs desirous of having a named collection of Early Tulips, or who may have some select bed where they would like to have as great a variety and as much beauty as possible combined, would do well to purchase one or more of each of the two collections. One each from Nos. 421 to 530, 30s.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.
457 100 in 100 splendid varieties	25 0
458 100 in 50 " "	21 0
459 100 in 33 " "	17 6
460 50 in 50 " "	12 6

	s. d.
461 50 in 25 splendid varieties	10 6
462 25 in 25 " "	7 6
463 25 in 25 " "	5 6
464 12 in 12 " "	3/0 to 5 6

465 Splendid mixed, 100s. per 1,000, 10s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per dozen.

	per doz.—s. d.
466 Abbesse de St. Denis, <i>rich cerise, striped and feathered white</i>	2 0
467 Alba Regalis, <i>creamy white</i>	2 6
468 Alida, <i>white, fine</i>	2 6
469 " <i>Maria, white striped cerise</i>	3 6
470 Arms of Leyden, <i>white and rose</i>	2 6
471 Beauté Parfaite, <i>carmine striped white</i> ..	2 6
472 Belle Laura, <i>violet crimson and white</i> ..	2 6
473 " <i>Lisette, rose, striped and feathered pure white, beautiful</i>	3 0
474 Bride of Haarlem, <i>scarlet, feathered white</i> ..	3 6
475 " <i>pure white</i>	5 6
476 Brutus, <i>crimson, feathered yellow</i>	2 6
477 " <i>(improved), golden yellow, feathered crimson</i>	5 6
478 Canary, <i>beautiful yellow</i>	2 6
479 Calman, <i>violet edged white, distinct</i>	3 6
480 Cardinal Gold, <i>rich crimson, gold striped, very beautiful</i>	3 6
481 Ccriste de France, <i>white, striped crimson</i> ..	2 6
482 Chrysolora, <i>pure yellow, the largest and handsomest of the yellows (new)</i>	4 6
483 Claremont, <i>rose striped, large flower</i>	3 6
484 " <i>gold striped</i>	4 6
485 " <i>pure white</i>	4 6
486 Cœur de Brabant, <i>crimson and yellow</i>	2 6
487 Comte de Vergennes, <i>white, feathered cerise-crimson</i>	9 0
488 Couleur Cardinal, <i>rich crimson-scarlet</i> ..	2 6
489 Cottage Maid, <i>rose-pink, shaded white, very pretty</i>	3 6
490 Cramoisi Royal, <i>cherry, striped white</i>	4 6
491 " <i>Superbe, rose-crimson, very rich</i>	2 6
492 Donna Maria, <i>white, feathered cerise-crimson</i>	4 6
493 Dorothea Blanche, <i>white, striped scarlet, pretty</i>	3 6
494 Drapeau de France, <i>rose-lilac</i>	2 6
495 Duchess of Austria, <i>orange and yellow, fine</i>	2 6

	per doz.—s. d.
496 Duke of York, <i>rose-lilac, edged white</i>	2 6
497 Eldorado, <i>crimson, feathered yellow</i>	3 0
498 Epaminondas, <i>rich crimson, feathered white</i>	4 6
499 Fabiola, <i>rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower</i>	10 6
500 Feu Couronne, <i>bright crimson-scarlet</i>	2 0
501 Florida, <i>purple-violet, fine</i>	5 6
502 General Garibaldi, <i>scarlet, fine</i>	2 6
503 Globe de Rigaut, <i>violet, striped and feathered white, handsome</i>	3 6
504 Golden Eagle, <i>fine pure yellow</i>	2 0
505 Grand Blanche, <i>pure white</i>	4 6
506 Grootmeester Van Maltha, <i>white, striped and feathered scarlet</i>	2 6
507 Imperator Grisdeline, <i>white and lake</i>	4 6
508 Jan Luyken, <i>crimson, tipped and flushed white</i>	3 6
509 Koning Assingaris, <i>crimson-scarlet, slightly feathered white, fine</i>	3 0
510 Lac d'Austrie, <i>violet, edged white</i>	3 0
511 Lac d'Or, <i>dark violet, beautiful broad gold edge</i>	7 6
512 Le Matelas, <i>rose, edged white (new)</i>	15 0
513 Louis d'Or, <i>yellow, striped scarlet</i>	3 6
514 Maria de Medicis, <i>primrose, striped and feathered deep cerise, fine and distinct</i> ..	3 6
515 Molière, <i>bright violet, showy</i>	3 0
516 Paul Moreelze, <i>deep carmine, very fine</i>	3 6
517 Prosperpine, <i>rose-carmine, magnificent large flower</i>	10 6
518 Reine de Cerise, <i>cerise, striped white</i>	2 6
519 Reine Victoria, <i>white, striped scarlet</i>	9 0
520 Roi Pepin, <i>red and white striped, large fine flower</i>	15 0
521 Rosa Mundi, <i>white, edged rose</i>	1 6
522 Rose Luisante, <i>beautiful rose, large</i>	3 6
523 " <i>Tendre, white, striped crimson</i>	2 6
524 Standard Gold, <i>golden, much striped crimson, very beautiful</i>	3 6

TULIPS—continued.			per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
525	Sunbeam, bright scarlet	3	6	528	Van Vondel, crimson-scarlet, flushed white, large and very handsome	7	6
526	Superintendent, white, striped and fea- thered violet, very fine	6	0	529	Vermilion Brilliant, dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid colour	5	6
527	Van der Neer, rich violet, large and very handsome	9	0	530	Wouwerman, dark purple, splendid large flower	9	6

For additional varieties, see Outdoor Section, p. 13.

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

The leading features in these are their massive forms, brilliant, diversified, and beautiful colours, which admirably adapt them for beds on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden, and for edgings to Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Roses; also for planting in the flower and shrubbery borders in groups of three or more.

The * indicates the varieties which may be grown in pots; and, amongst these, *Tournesol*, **567**, flowers at the same time as the Early Single Tulip, and is invaluable for forming sectional lines when the Tulip is planted in designs. For forcing, it is the most valuable, and forms in the early spring months one of the leading features in flowering plants in Covent Garden Market. *Imperator Rubrorum* is the best scarlet, and *Tournesol Yellow* is the best yellow, for pot culture. Most of the others are very effective in pots, but it is not desirable to force them, except very gently. In pots, the Tulip requires the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. *Yellow Rose* with gold-striped foliage is a valuable acquisition. In beds, *Rex Rubrorum* is the most effective scarlet, and *La Candeur* the most effective white. Indeed, these two Tulips stand unrivalled amongst spring flowering plants.

We think it only right to state that our mixed double Tulips do not contain any of those nondescript colours which too frequently form part of the double Tulips sold in mixture.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>			<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
531	100 in 25 splendid varieties.....	15	6	535	25 in 12 splendid varieties	4	0
532	100 in 20 " " ".....	12	6	536	12 in 12 " " ".....	2	6
533	100 in 10 " " ".....	10	6	537	Superfine mixed, 10s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per doz.		
534	50 in 25 " " ".....	8	6	538	Fine mixed.....7s. 6d. " " ".....	1s.	
539	Double Duc Van Thol, red, margined yellow. This dwarf early-flowering Tulip is offered at a very low price. It should be used for edgings, or for broad marginal lines where a blaze of colour is the great desideratum. 35s. per 1000, 4s. per 100, 8d. per dozen.						

Double Duc Van Thol, *red, margined yellow*. This dwarf early-flowering Tulip is offered at a very low price. It should be used for edgings, or for broad marginal lines where a blaze of colour is the great desideratum. 35s. per 1000, 4s. per 100, 8d. per dozen.

		per 100. per doz.						per 100. per doz.			
		s.	d.	s.	d.			s.	d.	s.	d.
540	Blanc Bordé Pourpre, violet-purple, border white	10	6	1	6	557	*Overwinnaar, white striped rose- violet, handsome	15	0	2	0
541	" " Rouge, red, with white border	12	6	2	0	558	*Overwinnaar superfine, white, striped rose-violet, beautiful	...	...	3	6
542	Bleu Celeste, purple-violet, hand- some	10	6	1	6	559	*Pæony Gold, crimson, striped golden yellow	10	6	1	6
543	*Couronne de Roses, deep cerise, very beautiful	15	6	2	6	560	*Pæony Rose, rose-crimson	10	6	1	6
544	" " Pourpre, rich crimson	7	6	1	0	561	*Prince de Galitzin, crimson, gold striped	12	6	2	0
545	*Imperiale, violet-crim- son, striped white, handsome	18	0	2	6	562	*Purple Crown, rich velvety-crim- son, very fine	7	6	1	0
546	*Duke of York, crimson, edged white, very pretty	10	6	1	6	563	*Regina Rubrorum, crimson, feathered with primrose	21	0	3	0
547	*Extremité d'Or, bright crimson- scarlet, edged yellow, fine	...	...	3	0	564	*Rex Rubrorum, brilliant crimson- scarlet, splendid	7	6	1	0
548	Gloria Solis, scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine	7	6	1	0	565	*Rhinoceros, violet-crimson, fine	15	6	2	6
549	*Grand Alexander, purple-crimson, slightly striped yellow	10	6	1	6	566	*Rosine, rose-pink, very pretty	10	6	1	6
550	*Helianthus, crimson, margined gold, fine	...	...	3	0	567	*Tournesol, scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful	10	6	1	6
551	*Hercules, white and scarlet	...	...	4	6	568	*Tournesol Yellow, yellow, flushed orange, very fine	...	...	3	6
552	*Imperator Rubrorum, rich crim- son-scarlet, beautiful	18	0	2	6	569	*Velvet Gem, crimson, golden edged, shady	...	...	6	0
553	*La Candeur, pure white	18	0	2	6	570	*Yellow Rose, very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers	7	6	1	0
554	*Le Blason, rose and white, fine	...	...	3	6	571	*Yellow Rose, gold striped foliage, exceedingly attractive as an edging, or as a sectional line for dividing various colours	21	0	3	0
555	*Mariage de ma Fille, pure white, striped cerise	18	0	2	6						
556	*Ophir d'Or, crimson, striped yellow	10	6	1	6						

LATE-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

This Tulip was formerly greatly prized by Amateurs for its individual beauty. Now that *effect* is the main thing sought after in the flower garden, it is valued for the grand display it produces in its close succession to the Early Single Tulip, thus forming a connecting link in the general Spring display.

	per 100. per doz.					per 100. per doz.			
	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
572 Mixed Bizarres, yellow ground, striped crimson, purple, or white...	10	6	1	6	574 Mixed Roses, white ground, striped crimson, pink, or scarlet.....	10	6	1	6
573 Mixed Byblomems, white ground, striped black, lilac, or purple.....	10	6	1	6	575 Fine Mixed Dutch Varieties.....	7	6	1	0
					576 Choice Mixed English Varieties.....	12	6	2	0

PARROT TULIPS.

The Parrot Tulip is singular and picturesque. The flowers are large, and before expanding resemble a parrot's beak; the colours are brilliant, forming singular combinations rarely found in flowers. In the flower border and in front of shrubs they are strikingly effective. Grown in hanging baskets they droop over the side and impart quite an orchidaceous effect.

GESNERIANA TULIP, OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS

586	Gesneriana, <i>bright crimson-scarlet</i>	per 100	7 6	per doz.	1 0
587	„ <i>varietas, brilliant rosy scarlet</i>	„	7 6	„	1 0

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
588 <i>Carinata rubra</i> (<i>new</i>)	0	9	595 <i>Oculus Solis</i> (<i>Sun's Eye</i>), <i>crimson, black</i> <i>centre, remarkable</i>	per doz. 2/6	0 3
589 " <i>violacea</i> (<i>new</i>)	0	9	596 <i>Persica</i> , <i>yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valuable</i> <i>for edging</i> , per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6	0 2	0 2
590 <i>Clusiana</i> , <i>white, striped red, black centre,</i> <i>beautiful</i>	per doz. 3/6	0 4	597 <i>Retroflexa</i> , <i>yellow</i>	" 3/6	0 4
591 <i>Cornuta</i> (<i>horned</i>), <i>yellow and red, curious</i> <i>per doz. 1/6</i>	0 2		598 <i>Sylvestris</i> (<i>sweet-scented Florentine</i>), <i>yellow</i> <i>per doz. 1/6</i>	0 2	
592 <i>Elegans</i> , <i>rich carmine</i>	" 2/6	0 3	599 <i>Viridiflora</i> , <i>green, margined yellow, effective</i> <i>per doz. 2/6</i>	0 3	
593 <i>Fulgens</i> , <i>red</i>	" 3/6	0 4	600 " <i>præcox</i> , <i>green</i>	0 6	
594 <i>Maculata</i>	0 6				

616	1000 in 10 splendid varieties	£ s. d. 1 10 0	 	618	250 in 10 splendid varieties.....	£ s. d. 0 8 6
617	500 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	0 16 6		619	100 in 20 " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	0 4 6
620	Extra fine mixed, from named varieties, all colours.....per 100, 3s. 6d.					
				per 1,000, 30s.	

CROCUS—continued.		per 100. per doz.				per 100. per doz.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
621 Albion, very large white	4	0	0	0	8	4	0
622 Albertine, white, striped violet	3	0	0	0	8	4	0
623 Argus, white, violet flaked	4	0	0	0	8	7	6
624 Barr's New Golden Yellow, the roots of this variety are extremely large, each root generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers	4	6	0	0	9	4	0
625 Blucher, fine purple lilac, distinct ...	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
626 Calypso, white, purple throat	4	0	0	0	8	4	0
627 Charles Dickens, large purple	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
628 Comtesse de Morny, white, delicately striped, very fine	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
629 David Rizzio, deep purple	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
630 Earl Russell, large purple lilac	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
631 Florence Nightingale, large fine white, purple throat	3	6	0	0	6	4	0
632 General Garibaldi, very fine deep purple	5	6	0	0	0	3	6
633 Gloria Mundi, white, striped lilac, fine	3	6	0	0	6	5	6
634 Ida Pfeiffer, white, striped lilac ...	4	0	0	0	8	4	0
635 King of Blue, large purple, striped lilac (new)	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
636 Koh-i-noor, large dark purple (new) ..	7	6	0	0	0	4	0
637 La Majestueuse, violet striped, on a delicately tinted ground	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
638 La Neige, snow white	4	0	0	0	8	4	0
639 Lamplighter, bright purple	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
640 Lord Byron, very fine purple	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
641 Lord Macaulay, large dark purple (new)	7	6	0	0	0	4	0
642 Lilacinus superbus, light lilac	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
643 Lord Palmerston, sky blue, pretty ...	4	0	0	0	8	4	0
644 Mary Stuart, white, purple throat ...	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
645 Mrs. Beecher Stowe, pure white	4	0	0	0	8	4	0
646 Mont Blanc, large pure white, purple base	4	0	0	0	8	4	0
647 Ne Plus Ultra, fine lilac purple	3	6	0	0	6	4	0
648 Othello, fine dark purple	4	0	0	0	8	4	0
649 Pomona, splendid white	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
650 Pride of Albion, white, striped violet, large and fine	3	6	0	0	6	3	6
651 Prince Albert, large purple lilac ...	3	6	0	0	6	3	6
652 Princess Alexandra, white, striped lilac, large flower	3	6	0	0	6	3	6
653 Princess of Wales, fine large pure white, extra	5	6	0	0	9	4	0
654 Purity, pure white	4	0	0	0	8	4	0
655 Rubens, the richest purple	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
656 Queen Victoria, pure white	3	6	0	0	6	4	0
657 Sir J. Franklin, large dark purple ...	4	0	0	0	8	4	0
658 Sir Walter Scott, beautifully pen- cilled lilac, very large	3	6	0	0	6	3	6
659 Sulphureus (Louis d'Or), sulphur yellow	4	6	0	0	8	4	0
660 Vulcan, rich purple lilac	3	6	0	0	6	3	6

Also the following, per 100, 4s. 6d.; per doz., 8d.:—Louis Napolcon, Mina, Bride of Abydos, Shakspeare, Madame Mina, Variabilis, Caméleon, L'Amusante, Brunel, Romulus, Dandy, Perfection, Celestina, Captain Cook, etc.

BULBOCODIUM, OR SPRING MEADOW SAFFRON.

This charming early-flowering bulb is one of the first heralds of spring, generally preceding the Crocus, with its charming violet-purple flowers; which, like its autumn flowering relative, the Colchicum, suddenly appear as if by magic, leaving the more material part of the plant, the leaves, to follow. On this account, its distinctive character greatly enhances its value, as may be readily imagined when you see a mass of rose-purple flowers without a vestige of green. For permanent edgings, rockwork, and mixed borders, it is of great value.

661 Vernum, rose-purple, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.

662 „ fol. variegatis, rose-purple, foliage margined white, very attractive, per doz., 4s. 6d.

SNOWDROP.

It is indeed seldom a whole bed is given up to the Snowdrop, and yet, if there is one pleasure greater than another to the lover of Spring flowers, it is the sheet of snowy blossom which is seen in a mass of these. They must be planted for this purpose without stint, the bulbs almost touching each other; and to secure a succession of bloom from the same bed, Tulips, Hyacinths, or Narcissus may be planted at a depth of six inches, and the Snowdrops on the top of these at a depth of three inches. As the Snowdrops pass out of bloom, the second crop will just be making their way through the soil, and the foliage of the Snowdrop will act as a green carpet to the second display. A similar effect may be produced with Crocus, and with that loveliest of all early spring flowering plants, Scilla Sibirica. A bed of surpassing beauty can be formed with a deep edging of Scilla Sibirica, and the centre of Snowdrops.

It is in permanent situations, however, that the Snowdrop is most usually planted, and for which it is best adapted, planted thickly in lines three to six bulbs deep, or in masses where they can remain undisturbed, such as close to the edges of flower beds and shrubbery borders. In grass lawns and pleasure parks they should be planted in scrolls or fancy devices, without disturbing the turf, simply by making holes five inches deep with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three bulbs, and filling up with soil, keeping the holes about three inches apart.

	s.	d.	per 1000	s.	d.	per 100	s.	d.	per doz.
663 Double-flowering	21	0	...	2	6	...	0	4	0
664 Single-flowering	21	0	...	2	6	...	0	4	0
665 Double-flowering, extra large roots	30	0	...	3	6	...	0	6	0
666 Single-flowering	30	0	...	3	6	...	0	6	0

667 Crimean Snowdrop (Galanthus plicatus), per doz., 7s. 6d.; each, 9d.

WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite contrast richly with the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of the Scilla Sibirica. These, combined with the rich green carpet of leaves which continues for months, indicate it as a valuable plant to cultivate in situations where it is desirable to clothe the ground, such as under trees, where few things else will grow, and in moist situations where few plants will stand the winter.

668 Winter Aconite, golden yellow, per doz., 6d.; per 100, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; per 1000, 21s. to 30s.

IRIS.

The Iris is a flower of extreme beauty. Its form is quaint; its colours rich, beautiful, diverse, and forming combinations only to be met with in the rare Orchids of the Hothouse, the beauties of which can only be enjoyed by the very few, while the Iris, being perfectly hardy and of easy culture, may be enjoyed by all. A judicious

selection will impart to the flower borders during the spring and early summer months quite an orchidaceous effect. We have seen in March the exquisite *Reticulata*, its fragrant intense purple-blue flowers fully expanded and remaining uninjured with two inches of snow on the ground and the thermometer several degrees below freezing-point. Next in succession is *Persica*, with its violet-seented flowers and rich combinations of colours. Then comes the dwarf *Crimean* (*Pumila*), so admirable for permanent edgings. Close upon these, *Nudicaulis*, with its violet flowers; and then *Germanica*, with its endless variations of colour, from the richest golden yellow, ranging to rose and to the intensest purple. Continuing the chain of succession is *Sibirica*, with its pretty little flowers; and *Kämpferi*, with their beautiful shades. Then towards July come the *Spanish*, with their flowers of snow-white, porcelain-blue, and clear yellow; and with combinations again, which are only to be compared with those of the rare and curious Orchids. The last in the list are the *English* varieties, in July, with flowers so sumptuous and representing almost every shade of colour, distinct and in combinations, that these can only be compared with the *Lælias* and the *Cattleys*, the Queens of the Orchids. We have not spoken of the beautiful *Peacock Iris*, nor of the wonderful *Iris Susiana*, nor of the *Variegated Iris*, which is so beautiful in vases and so effective in the flower garden, nor of the charming little *Iris Cristata*. For pot culture, *Reticulata*, *Persica*, and *Pavonia* are gems. *To cut for filling vases and for bouquets all the Iris are charming.*

ENGLISH IRIS, IN COLOURS FOR BEDDING OR MASSING.

These are bulbous Iris. They are sent out dry, and should be planted in light well-drained soils. Where the soil is heavy, the roots should be surrounded with sand. The varieties enumerated are distinct and strikingly effective, and are recommended to be planted in groups or in beds.

We have repeatedly exhibited flowers of these at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, and they have elicited the greatest admiration, contrasting favourably with the *Lælias* and the *Cattleys* exhibited in the same room.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
669 6 each of 10 magnificent varieties.. per doz.	10	6	671 Fine mixed	per 100, 6/6	per doz. 1 0
670 3 each of 10 ditto	5	6	672 Choice mixed	10/6	1 6
	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
673 <i>Cælestina</i> , rich celestial blue	2	6	678 <i>Purity</i> , pure white	2	6
674 <i>Crown Princess</i> , bright blue	2	6	679 <i>Purple King</i> , rich dark purple	2	6
675 <i>Euterpe</i> , dark blue	2	6	680 <i>Queen Victoria</i> , white, mottled lilac	2	6
676 <i>Peacock</i> , red-violet, mottled velvety-violet..	2	6	681 <i>Themistocles</i> , mottled light blue	2	6
677 <i>Princess of Wales</i> , beautifully mottled porcelain	2	6	682 <i>Viola</i> , purple, shaded violet	2	6
683 One each of the above in mixture	2s.	6d.			

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF ENGLISH IRIS,

Which are recommended to amateurs desirous of growing a more extensive collection than those we have described.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
684 100 in 50 splendid varieties	20	0	686 25 in 25 splendid varieties.....	6	0
685 50 in 50 ditto	10	6	687 12 in 12 ditto	3	6

SPANISH IRIS.

The following are bulbous Iris, but differing materially from the English in the size of the roots (which are very much smaller) and in their combinations of colour, also in the smaller size of the flowers, which bloom about a fortnight earlier. They require the same cultural treatment, as the English Iris, and those we have enumerated will be found well adapted for imparting variety in the borders and succession of bloom. The collections which we have from time to time shown at the Royal Horticultural Society's meetings have been considered by the visitors to compare favourably with the rare and the curious Orchids, both in point of beauty, rarity, and variety of colours.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
688 6 each of 10 magnificent varieties	10	6	690 Fine mixed, 3s. 6d. per 100; per doz	0	6
689 3 each of 10 ditto	5	6	691 Choice .. 5s. 6d. ..	0	9
	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
692 <i>Adonis</i> , pearl	2	6	697 <i>Eros</i> , dark brown	2	6
693 <i>Aurora</i> , sulphur	2	6	698 <i>Hebe</i> , pure white	2	6
694 <i>Brutus</i> , porcelain	2	6	699 <i>Hector</i> , deep yellow	2	6
695 <i>Ceres</i> , light brown	2	6	700 <i>Ida</i> , citron yellow	2	6
696 <i>Dido</i> , creamy white	2	6	701 <i>Nestor</i> , rich purple	2	6

702 One each of the above in mixture

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF SPANISH IRIS,

Which are recommended to amateurs desirous of growing a more extensive collection than those we have described.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
703 100 in 50 choice varieties	14	0	705 25 in 25 choice varieties.....	4	0
704 50 in 50 ..	7	6	706 12 in 12 ..	2	6

IRIS PUMILA, OR CRIMEAN IRIS.

This charming section of dwarf Iris is tuberous-rooted and evergreen. They do not grow more than 8 to 9 inches high, are in flower in April and May, and are invaluable for groups in small borders, and where edgings to Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc., are required, succeeding in almost any soil and situation. *Ready to send out in November.*

	s.	d.		s.	d.
707 <i>Atrocærulea</i> , deep blue	per doz. 5	6	709 1 each of 10 beautiful varieties.....	5	0
708 <i>Cærulea</i> , rich clear blue.....	5	6	710 3 .. of 10 ..	12	0
711 Fine mixed.....	per doz. 4s.	6d.			

IRIS KÄMPFERI.

The Iris *Kämpferi* is a tuberous-rooted species, and has been recently introduced from Japan. It is perfectly distinct, and intermediate in height between *Pumila* and *Germanica*. The varieties are all perfectly hardy, and we reckon them important additions to this family. *Ready in November.*

IRIS—continued.

712	Kæmpferi, rose-purple	.....per doz.	5/6	each	s. d.
713	" Alexander Von Humboldt, double white, striped yellow	.....			0 6
714	" Alexander Van Siebold, double, velvety violet, blue shaded	.....			3 6
715	" Ernest Moritz Arndt, single velvety purple	.....			1 6
716	" La Souvenir, double light rose, variegated dark rose	.....			3 6
717	" Madame La Greele D'Hanis, single white and lilac	.....			1 0
718	" Nippon, single white	.....			1 0

IRIS GERMANICA.

These are the most magnificent and striking of the tuberous-rooted Iris. Their large handsome flowers of golden yellow, clear porcelain, rose, and purple of intensest hue, are unsurpassed; while those with variegated flowers range through almost every shade and combination of colour conceivable. There is no flower which bears such close inspection: the more it is looked at, the greater is the feeling of surprise that a plant possessing so many admirable qualities should be comparatively unknown except in its normal form, the Blue Flag. All the charming varieties which we possess are of equally easy cultivation, succeeding in almost any soil, thriving in town gardens, in shrubbery borders, in woodland walks, wild gardens, and by the sides of lakes; while as a cut flower for vases they are unrivalled. Ready to send out in November.

The collection consists of the magnificent varieties cultivated in our Experimental Grounds.

719	50 in 50 most superb varieties	s. d.	25 0	721	12 in 12 most superb varieties	s. d.	6 0
720	25 in 25 " " "		12 6	722	Mixed choice varieties..... per doz.	3/6 &	4 6

VARIOUS IRIS.

The Peacock Iris, or Pavonia, is a charming little plant, cultivated in pots or in warm situations and light soils out of doors. The Persian Iris (Persica) flowers almost as soon as it can free itself from its winter covering; grown several in a pot it is as much prized for its delightful violet perfume as for its rich and beautiful markings. Reticulata is a rare gem in the greenhouse, and equally at home out of doors, where it is often seen in bloom when the snow is on the ground. Susiana is an indescribable beauty, massive in form, and curious in colour. Fol. variegatis is prized for its beautiful green and white variegated leaves, effective in vases, in flower borders, and as an edging. Cristata, its amethystine flowers are best set off on rockwork. Nudicaulis is an introduction of Mr. Robinson, and considered by him the finest of the tuberous-rooted Iris. Sibirica, with its pretty little orchidaceous flowers surmounting its grassy foliage; Victorine, with its large, white, and blotched purple flowers; Queen of the May, with its lovely, soft, light mauve blossoms, is as remarkable as it is beautiful. And so we might dilate upon the other species.

723	Cristata, rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, striped orange, 3 in.	.....each	s. d.	0 9
724	De Berghii, golden yellow and bronzy purple, 2 ft.	.....		1 0
725	Fol. variegatis, leaves variegated, green and white, very effective during the winter months, 1½ ft.	per doz. 7s. 6d., each	0 9	
726	Longipetala, flaked pale purple, 3 ft.	.....		1 6
727	Nudicaulis, violet and white (new), 1 ft.	.....		1 6
728	Pallida, pale lavender blue, 2 ft.	.....		1 6
729	Pavonia Major, pure white, each petal blotched clear celestial blue, 1 ft., most beautiful, per 100, 18s.	per doz.	2 6	
730	Persica, white, blue, purple, and yellow, and fragrant as a violet, in bloom out of doors in April, and under glass, several in a pot, can be forced for early flowering, 6 in.	per 100, 18s., per doz.	2 6	
731	Queen of the May, light soft mauve, 2 ft.	.....each	1 0	
732	Reticulata, brilliant deep blue and golden yellow, 9 in.	per doz. 15s.	1 6	
733	Sibirica, bright blue and white netted, 3 ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d.,	0 6	
734	" alba, white, 3 ft.	.....	0 9	
735	Susiana, bluish, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, very distinct and handsome, 18 in.	...	1 6	
736	Tenax, purple, 3-ft.	.....	2 6	
737	Tridentata, indigo-purple, 1 ft.	.....	1 6	
738	Victorine, pure white, blotched purple, 2 ft.	.....	1 6	

IXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

GROWN UNDER GLASS THESE FLOWER IN MARCH AND APRIL, OUT OF DOORS IN MAY, JUNE, AND JULY.

These are amongst the most graceful, attractive, and beautiful of Cape flowering bulbs. They differ from each other considerably in style and habit of growth, but, being closely allied, they require the same cultural treatment.

FOR IN-DOORS.—Plant in October or November five or six bulbs in a five-inch pot, using a compost of turfy loam, peat, or leaf-mould, mixed with clean sand. Make the soil moderately firm about the bulbs; then place them in a cold pit or frame, plunging the pot in ashes, and withhold water till the plants appear, then give sparingly at first. The lights should not be kept on except during very wet or frosty weather. Early in March, when the plants have made some growth, they may be removed to the greenhouse, or where there is a very gentle warmth, and placed on a shelf close to the glass till in bloom.

FOR OUT-DOORS.—Choose a light loamy soil thoroughly drained and with a due south aspect (the hotter the situation and the drier during winter the better), if backed by a wall or greenhouse it is so much in favour. Plant the bulbs six inches deep and two to four inches apart. For winter protection two or three inches of dry leaves will be sufficient.

At our Experimental Grounds we have had grand displays of these charming flowers, by making up a temporary pit, and placing in it about a foot of good soil, and in this we plant the bulbs, about two inches deep, and during wet and frosty weather protect simply with shutters. The masses of bloom we have had were surprising, and we could not help feeling at how trifling an amount of trouble so large a quantity of valuable flowers to cut for in-door decoration could be produced. In January last, we planted in raised beds our surplus stock of roots, and for two months we had a succession of lovely flowers. We should recommend those who grow these out of doors to prepare the bed securing perfect drainage; plant in October or November, and hoop the beds over, so that in frosty weather or very wet weather mats may be placed over the hoops, to afford a slight protection.

IXIAS.

The colours of these are rich, diversified, and striking, forming contrasts of the most remarkable character, not only in the different varieties, but also in the individual flowers. The habit of the plant is most graceful; and when a quantity of them are in full bloom, and the sun's rays falling upon them, they present a picture of gorgeous beauty, such as may have been dreamt of in the fabled gardens of the Hesperides.

The following descriptions have been made when the flowers were open: when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple. Thus, when the sun is not on the flowers there is one effect, but the most brilliant display is when the flowers are fully expanded.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
739 100 in 25 splendid varieties	15	0	742 12 in 12 splendid varieties	2	6
740 50 in 25 ditto	8	0	743 Choice mixed, 15/6 per 100, 2/6 per doz.		
741 25 in 25 ditto	4	6	744 Fine mixed, 10/ per 100, 1/6 per doz.		
	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
745 Achievement, white and purple	6	0	781 La Majestueuse, straw colour, crimson centre, large and beautiful	3	6
746 Aimable, lemon, with claret centre	3	6	782 Longiflora, apricot colour	1	6
747 Alice, lovely cerise	2	6	783 " purpurea, light rose-purple ..	2	6
748 Anais, fawn, purple centre	2	6	784 Luna, creamy white, maroon centre	4	6
749 Aurantiaca major, yellow, black centre	2	6	785 Lucretius, purple, shaded yellow	5	6
750 Aurora, light pink, tinged yellow	2	0	786 Maculosa, rose, rose-purple centre	3	0
751 Brutus, golden yellow, crimson centre	2	6	787 Madonna, white, red centre	3	6
752 Bucephalus, rose-purple, beautiful	2	0	788 Magnifica, rich deep yellow, black centre ..	4	6
753 Campana, white, purple centre	4	0	789 Marvellous, golden yellow, black centre	3	0
754 Clarus, primrose, striped purple	2	6	790 Morning Star, white, magenta centre	4	6
755 Cleopatra, white, rose-purple centre	4	0	791 Nora, pure white, rose centre, lovely	4	0
756 Conqueror, golden yellow, magenta centre ..	3	6	792 Nosegay, white, tipped red, crimson centre ..	5	6
757 Constance, rich yellow, dark eye	3	0	793 Pallas, pale primrose, crimson centre	2	6
758 Crateroides, beautiful cerise	1	6	794 Pharaoh, salmon-rose, black centre	2	6
759 Cyrus, delicate primrose, black centre	3	6	795 Plautus, bright orange, purple centre	2	6
760 De Lacey, deep magenta, black centre	8	0	796 Prestios, the largest of the Ixias, white, dark red eye	10	6
761 Diana, white, rose-purple centre	3	0	797 Princess Alexandra, pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple (new)	5	6
762 Distinction, lilac, semi-double	3	6	798 Purpurea elegans, rose-purple	4	6
763 Elfrida, white, purple eye	2	6	799 " major, large fine purple	3	0
764 Elvira, pale green, purple centre	2	6	800 " striata, white, striped purple ..	2	6
765 Erubescens major, carmine-rose	5	6	801 Rosea maculata, lilac, spotted rose	3	0
766 Esther, delicate sulphur, purple-brown centre	3	0	802 " multiflora, rose, ruby centre	2	6
767 Faunus, sulphur, rose-purple centre	2	0	803 " plena (Wander), rose-pink	3	6
768 Gem, blush, purple centre (new)	4	6	804 Ruby, brilliant rich deep crimson	10	6
769 Giant, light fawn, changing to purple (new) ..	3	6	805 Sarnia's Glory, bright yellow, black centre, the most beautiful of the Ixias	9	0
770 Glory, crimson, black-eye, large	4	6	806 Smiling Mary, bright pink, yellow centre ..	4	6
771 Golden Drop, golden yellow, and purple-maroon centre	4	0	807 Snowdrop, white, blue centre (new)	5	6
772 Grand Duke, straw colour, red centre	4	6	808 Sunbeam, orange, striped yellow	5	6
773 Hector, rose-purple, black centre	4	6	809 The Bride, white, blue eye	4	6
774 Hemisphere, primrose, tinged red	5	6	810 Theseus, white, magenta centre	2	0
775 Hercules, white, tinged rose	2	6	811 Titus, golden yellow, black centre	2	6
776 Hybrida longiflora, rose, black centre	1	6	812 Triumph, bright yellow, crimson centre ..	3	6
777 Hypatia, white, tinged lilac, black-eye	9	0	813 Tulipa, pure white, crimson centre	7	6
778 Imperatrice Eugenie, white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre (new)	4	6	814 Virgil, sulphur, maroon centre	4	6
779 Josephine, rose, margined white	5	6	815 Viridiflora, sea green, black centre	1	6
780 Lady Slade, rose-carmine, white centre	3	6			

SPARAXIS.

Mr. Saunders, of Guernsey, writing some years ago with reference to the Sparaxis, remarked that enthusiastic florists unaccustomed to see them in bloom scarcely knew which to admire most. So great, indeed, was their ecstatic delight at the immense variety of the colours and the gorgeousness of the hues, that he had seen the knee bent and gymnastics performed without feeling at liberty to condemn the performers. The Sparaxis is dwarf and compact in growth, imparting a very pretty effect in decoration, and in colour and formation of flower totally distinct from the Ixia. For pot culture they are charming.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
816 100 in 10 splendid varieties	12	0	819 12 in 12 splendid varieties	2	6
817 50 in 10 ditto	6	6	820 Choice mixed, per 100, 12s. 6d., per doz.	2	0
818 30 in 10 ditto	4	6	821 Fine mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d., per doz.	1	6
	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
822 Alba, white, crimson centre	1	6	829 Maculata, white, purple and primrose	2	0
823 Angeliue, white, yellow centre	2	0	830 Nain, white, primrose and crimson	2	0
824 Barbifera, yellow, tinged orange	1	6	831 Pheasant's Eye, white, shaded lilac	2	0
825 Gualbaldi, rich crimson and white, yellow centre	4	6	832 Purpurea striata, purple striped	2	0
826 Grandiflora striata, crimson striped	2	0	833 Tricolor, scarlet and white, centre yellow ..	2	0
827 Josephine, primrose, with yellow centre ..	2	0	834 " grandiflora, rich crimson, with yellow centre	2	0
828 Leopard, yellow, tipped white and striped ..	2	0	835 Victor Emmanuel, red and yellow	2	0

TRITONIA.

These in habit and growth very much resemble the Sparaxis, being dwarf and compact; but the colours are less varied in character, being principally selfs. Their beauty is of the highest order, and as associates with the Sparaxis in all matters of decoration, they cannot be too highly recommended. T. crocata is the best known amongst these through Mr. Fleming, at Cliveden, having grown them by thousands, from six to a dozen in a pot, for furnishing jardinet during the spring and early summer months.

TRITONIA—continued.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
836 6 each 8 splendid varieties.....	7/6 to 15 0	839 1 each in 12 splendid varieties.....	3/ to 5 6
837 3 „ 8 ditto.....	4/ to 7 6	840 Choice mixed, per 100, 12s. 6d., per doz.....	2 0
838 2 „ 8 ditto.....	2/6 to 4 2	841 Fine mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz.....	1 6
	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
842 Bella, white, shaded rose.....	2 6	850 Gladstone, new, very distinct.....	4 6
843 Brilliant, rich luminous orange-scarlet.....	2 6	851 L'Avenir, pale orange (new).....	6 0
844 Crocata, bright orange.....per 100, 12/6,	2 0	852 Leopold, rosy orange (new).....	5 6
845 Delicata, pure white, rose centre.....	4 6	853 Longiflora, buff.....	2 0
846 Eclair, bright scarlet (new).....	4 6	854 Pallida, light salmon.....	2 0
847 Elegans, orange-cerise.....	3 0	855 Pauline, pink, crimson centre (new).....	4 6
848 Eleonore, buff, very fine (new).....	6 0	856 Rosalie, bright rose, semi-double (new).....	4 6
849 Fenestrata, soft orange-rose.....	2 0	857 Squalida, white, suffused rose.....	2 6

BABIANA.

Here we have plants in habit and growth similar to the Sparaxis and Tritonia, but as diverse in colour from them as it is possible, and with dark green hirsute foliage; so that, apart from their own intrinsic and distinctive beauty, as a contrast they cannot be too strongly recommended as associates with these in all the different styles of in-door decoration for which such plants are annually becoming more extensively used.

	s. d.		s. d.
858 6 each of 8 splendid varieties.....	7/6 to 10 6	861 1 each of the 12 splendid varieties.....	2/6 to 3 6
859 3 „ 8 „ „ „.....	4/ to 5 6	862 Choice mixed, per 100, 12s. 6d.; per dozen.....	2 0
860 2 „ 8 „ „ „.....	3/ to 4 6	863 Fine „ „ 10s. 6d.; „ „.....	1 6
	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
864 Atrociana, purple-blue.....	2 0	869 Kermesina, rich crimson.....	2 0
865 Attraction, rich Tyrian purple, tinged white.....	4 6	870 Lady Carey (new).....	3 6
866 Bicolor, alternate petals, white and pale blue.....	2 6	871 Pallida, pale blue.....	2 0
867 Celia, rose.....	2 6	872 Rosea grandis, rose-purple (new).....	4 6
868 General Scott, white, suffused with lavender.....	3 6	873 „ major, magenta.....	3 6
		874 Speciosa, mauve, suffused blue.....	3 6
		875 Villosa, blue.....	2 6

THE RANUNCULUS.

A truly elegant and beautiful flower, combining with the most diversified shades and colours an exquisite symmetry and compactness. As a cut flower it is quite as useful as the Rose; while for bedding, ribboning, massing, and edging, in separate or distinct colours, the effect produced is magnificent in the spring flower garden.

CULTURE.—For successional blooming, plant the Turban varieties from October to January, and the Persian from January to March. The Ranunculus succeeds best in a somewhat moist soil, but any soil, properly prepared, will grow it to perfection. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly; draw drills two inches deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill. The tubers should be firmly pressed into the soil, with the claws downwards, and covered with sand, then with soil, keeping the crown two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the bed with dry litter, leaves, or old tan; but the covering must be removed before the plants appear. In April and May, during dry weather, water the beds freely twice or thrice each week, and when the flower-buds appear water daily, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming; but be careful to wet the foliage as little as possible.

The cost of Ranunculus roots, except in the case of choice varieties, is so trifling, that it is not much sacrifice, immediately they have done blooming, to dig up the beds, and put in the summer and autumn blooming plants, and thus no time is lost in the succession of flowers.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDDING AND MASSING.

These consist of varieties selected for their large handsome flowers and brilliant colours, and their adaptation for massing, bedding, and ribboning.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£ s. d.		s. d.
876 500 in 20 splendid varieties.....	2 2 0	878 100 in 20 splendid varieties.....	8 6
877 250 ditto ditto.....	1 1 0	879 50 in 25 ditto.....	5 6
880 Superfine mixed varieties, per 1000, 40s.; per 100, 5s.; per dozen, 8d.			
881 Fine ditto ditto 25s.; ditto, 3s.; ditto, 6d.			
	per 100, per doz. s. d. s. d.		per 100, per doz. s. d. s. d.
882 Belladonna, white, spotted.....	7 6...1 0	894 Nosegay, yellow, spotted.....	7 6...1 0
883 Californian Gold, golden yellow.....	5 6...1 0	895 Œil Noir, jet black, beautiful.....	... 3 0
884 Capucin, glowing orange.....	7 6...1 0	896 Ophir d'Or, yellow, spotted.....	5 6...1 0
885 Commodore Napier, primrose, tipped with purple.....	5 6...1 0	897 Orange Brilliant, yellow and orange.....	12 6...2 0
886 Count Orloff, yellow, spotted rose.....	5 6...1 0	898 Perle Blanche, clear white.....	12 6...2 0
887 Fireball, bright red.....	5 6...1 0	899 Prince de Galitzin, yellow, tipped crimson.....	5 6...1 0
888 Grand Vainqueur, white, spotted.....	7 6...1 0	900 Purity, pure white.....	12 6...2 0
889 Grandiflora, rose-lake, mottled.....	7 6...1 0	901 Reine de Holland, black.....	... 3 0
890 Leon d'Orange, orange.....	5 6...1 0	902 Scarlet Star, brilliant scarlet.....	7 6...1 0
891 Mont Blanc, pure white.....	12 6...2 0	903 Sunflower, bright yellow.....	7 6...1 0
892 Mount Vesuvius, red spotted.....	... 3 6	904 Utopia, rose, margined-crimson.....	5 6...1 0
893 Mr. Glenny, primrose, edged rose.....	... 2 6	905 Victoria Scarlet, vermillion.....	7 6...1 0

906 Mixed from the above named varieties, per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS.

The names of these we have not enumerated this season; they will be found, with descriptions attached, in former editions of our Bulb Catalogue. The collection embraces the finest and most distinct varieties.

907 A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	s. d. 12 0	909 A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	s. d. 6 6
908 " 50 in 50 " "	21 6	910 " 12 in 12 " "	3 6

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, SCOTCH VARIETIES.

911 100 magnificent varieties	40 0	913 25 magnificent varieties	10 0
912 50 " " "	20 0	914 Splendid mixed, per 100, 12s.; per doz.	1 6

DOUBLE TURBAN, OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

These are exceedingly effective in beds and masses, or in ribbons, and should be freely planted in the Spring Flower Garden, where their rich yellow, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers are unsurpassed in effect.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

915 1000 in 10 splendid varieties	£ s. d. 2 2 0	917 250 in 10 splendid varieties	£ s. d. 0 12 6
916 500 " " "	1 1 0	918 100 " " "	0 5 6

919 Splendid mixed, per 1000, 30s.; per 100, 3s. 6d.; per dozen, 6d.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d.		s. d. s. d.	s. d.
919 Bright Yellow	2 6...0 6		926 Orange	3 0...0 6	
920 Carmine	7 6...1 6		927 Scarlet, splendid	2 0...0 6	
921 Crimson Grandiflora	7 6...1 6		928 Scarlet and Gold	7 6...1 0	
922 Crimson-brown or black	2 0...0 6		929 Spotted (Souci d'Or)	10 6...1 6	
923 Golden Yellow	5 6...0 9		930 Variegated Mottled brown, red and yellow (new)	10 6...1 6	
924 Genii, green, edged orange and red, a very great novelty (quite new)	...4 6		931 White	12 6...2 0	
925 Mufti, white, spotted black, novelty...	...7 6				

THE ANEMONE.

Amongst the diversified forms of floral beauty which enrich the flower garden, from the first opening blossoms of Spring to the last rose of Summer, the Anemone occupies a prominent place, possessing many points of interest and special characteristics of colour. Its blossoms are of the most dazzling hues of scarlet, purple, and blue, self-coloured and striped. The foliage is elegantly serrated, and the growth is neat and compact, so that in beds, groups, ribbons, or as an edging to Tulip or Hyacinth beds, arranged either in distinct colours or mixed, they produce a unique effect.

The flowers of the Double Anemone are extremely handsome; they have outer guard petals, resembling a semi-double Hollyhock. If planted from October to December, they will bloom in succession during the early Spring months, while those planted in February or March will bloom from April to June.

The Single Anemone (*Wind Flower*), with its beautiful poppy-like blossoms, may be had in bloom at pleasure (*weather permitting*) from February to December, and, in sheltered nooks, even in January, by simply arranging the time of planting.

CULTURE.—The Anemone delights in a light rich loamy soil, but generally succeeds in any soil which is well drained. Sea-sand, or a little salt mixed with the soil, is a good preventive of mildew; in other respects, the culture and after management should be precisely the same as that of the Ranunculus.

DOUBLE ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

These consist of the most striking varieties for planting as contrasts to each other, or as individual colours, in beds, masses, or ribbons.

	s. d.		s. d.
932 500 in 25 splendid varieties	63 0	935 100 in 25 splendid varieties	15 0
933 300 " " "	42 0	936 50 " " "	8 0
934 150 " " "	21 0	937 25 " " "	4 9

938 Fine mixed double, all colours	5s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.
939 Splendid mixed, all colours	7s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.
940 Splendid double scarlet	12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.
941 Splendid mixed double blues and purples	12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
942 Admiral Zoutman, blue	1 6	961 Lord Palmerston, blue	2 0
943 Azure Incomparable, azure blue	2 6	962 Miss Burdett Coutts, rose, white, and green	3 6
944 Blanche et Rouge, red, variegated	2 6	963 Preciosa, red	2 6
945 Celestina, celestial blue	2 6	964 Prince Albert, dark violet	3 6
946 Couleur de Sang, scarlet	2 0	965 Prince de Joinville, red	2 0
947 Crimson Royal, crimson-scarlet	2 6	966 Princess Clothilde, vermilion	3 6
948 Darling, rose-violet	2 6	967 Princess of Wales, white and rose	2 6
949 Duchess of Lotharingen, rose	1 6	968 Queen Adelaide, purple-lilac, splendid	3 6
950 Earl Granville, rose	2 6	969 Queen Victoria, velvet crimson	3 6
951 Emperor Alexander, crimson and white, variegated	2 0	970 Rembrandt, carmine	2 6
952 General Pelissier, carmine	3 6	971 Richelieu, fine scarlet	2 6
953 Josephine, light crimson	2 6	972 Rose Surpassant, fine rose	2 0
954 La Traviata, red striped	2 6	973 Scarlet Superb, fine scarlet	2 0
955 L'Amazone, rose and white	3 6	974 Shakspeare, beautiful violet	2 6
956 L'Eclair, scarlet	2 6	975 Sir Colin Campbell, amaranth-red	3 6
957 L'Oracle de Siecle, scarlet and white	2 0	976 Vandyke, purple	3 6
958 L'Ornement de la Nature, rich blue	2 6	977 Von Schiller, dark brilliant blue	2 6
959 Lord Nelson, violet-blue	2 6	978 Mixed from the above-named varieties, per 100, 12s. 6d.	2 0
960 " High Admiral, scarlet	2 6		

NEW VARIETIES OF SPLENDID DOUBLE ANEMONES.

The names of these we have not enumerated this season; they will be found, with descriptions attached, in former editions of our Bulb Catalogue. The collection embraces the most distinct and beautiful varieties.

			s.	d.
980	A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties		24	0
981	" 50 in 50 "		12	6
982	" 25 in 25 "		6	6
983	" 12 in 12 "		3	6
984	New <i>Chrysanthemum</i> -flowered, <i>blue</i> , the commencement of quite a new race, with ray petals developed to the centre ... per doz.		5	6

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES.

These are amongst the most beautiful and interesting of early Spring-flowers.

985 Choice Mixed, *all colours*, 4/0 per 100; 0/8 per doz. | 986 Brilliant Scarlet, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.

ANEMONE PAVONINA AND STELLATA (THE PEACOCK AND STARRY WIND FLOWER).

The fiery scarlet feathery petals of the Peacock Wind flower, and the star-like white centred flowers of Stellata strikingly set off by their colours of ruby, rose-purple, rosy white and blue, rising from their ample and elegantly divided foliage, possess charms which endear them to every lover of flowers.

	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
987 Pavonina, double red, per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6	990 Stellata, single rose	2	6
988 Stellata, single purple	2	6	991 " " blue	2	6
989 " " red	2	6	992 " " fine mixed	2	6

CYCLAMEN.

Charming winter and spring blooming tuberous-rooted plants, many of them as remarkable for the beautiful variegation of their foliage as for their flowers, which are the personification of neatness, chasteness, beauty, and grace. In a finger-glass, a lady's bouquet, or a gentleman's button-hole, no flower elicits so much marked attention and admiration as the Cyclamen. Their culture is very simple; all the varieties will succeed in a sitting-room window, a cool greenhouse or conservatory, placed close to the glass. The varieties of Atkinsi, Coum, Græcum, Hederæfolium, Repandum, Vernum, and Europæum, are perfectly hardy as regards cold; but should have a little shelter against cutting winds and the hot sun. When planted in the open border, a situation possessing these advantages should be chosen. The soil should be removed, and rubble to the depth of a foot to eighteen inches should be put in, and on this a nice compost of a few inches of vegetable soil, loam, and sand. The bulbs planted and left to themselves will grow freely, and established masses will give an abundance of flowers. Grown in pots, the simplest protection that can be afforded by a frame will be ample, taking care that the drainage is well attended to, as they are most impatient of moisture at the roots. When in growth they should have plenty of moisture overhead; indeed all Cyclamens cultivated in pots, when growing freely, should be syringed at least twice a day.

Cyclamen Europæum we import extensively from the Alps, and annually large quantities of this delightfully fragrant variety bloom in our Experimental Grounds; and as they grow freely in the flower border, we strongly recommend their extensive culture on rockwork, the bottom of old walls, in wild gardens, etc. The price is 25s. per 100.

Persicum and its varieties are not hardy, but succeed in a very low temperature, such as may be afforded by a cool greenhouse or drawing-room, and they will thrive also in a stove or an orchid-house.

All the varieties of Cyclamen are sent out in their blooming-pots, with the exception of the Europæum, which are offered at a cheap rate. These we have growing in the open ground.

Mixed varieties of Persicum consist principally of the large-flowering kinds, such as annually carry off the first prizes at the great Spring Flower Shows at the Royal Horticultural Gardens and the Royal Botanic Gardens; many of them being fragrant.

993 Seed from Wiggin's, Welch's, and Edmond's Prize Varieties of *C. Persicum grandiflorum*, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. per packet. When properly handled, seedlings flower within 12 months after sowing.

994 Seed from Mr. Atkins' fine varieties of *C. Hederæfolium*, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet; and seed of *C. Hederæfolium album*, very rare, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet.

995 Persicum, beautiful mixed varieties, 15s., 18s., 21s., and 25s. per doz.; 1s. 6d., 2s., and 2s. 6d. each according to the size of roots.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
996 Atkinsi, white, crimson centre	1/6 to	2 6	1013 Persicum Fairy	3	6
997 " carneum	1/6 to	2 6	1014 " grandiflorum	3	6
998 " roseum	1/6 to	2 6	1015 " magnificum	7	6
999 " choice mixed varieties, direct from Mr. Atkins	15/ per doz.	1 6	1016 " marginatum, shaded rose	2	6
1000 Coum, bright red	1/6 to	2 6	1017 " odoratum, sweet scented	2	6
1001 " album	1/6 to	2 6	1018 " pallidum	3	6
1002 " carneum	1/6 to	2 6	1019 " pulcherrimum	3	6
1003 Europæum, red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering, 25/ per 100, 4/6 per doz., 6d. each; established in pots	1/	1 6	1020 " purpureum	5	6
1004 Græcum, choice mixed varieties, with very beautiful foliage, and many of them very fragrant; strong roots from Mr. Atkins	2	6	1021 " roseum, rosy red	3	6
1005 Hederæfolium, rosy pink	1/6 to	2 6	1022 " " carneum	2	6
1006 " album, pure white	1/6 to	2 6	1023 " " coccineum, rose, scarlet centre	3	6
1007 Macrophyllum, blush white	1/6 to	2 6	1024 " rubrum	3	6
1008 Nobile, rose and white	5	6	1025 " " coccineum	5	6
1009 Persicum	1/	1/6, and	1026 " " grandiflorum	7	6
1010 " album, pure white	2/6 and	3 6	1027 " " odoratum	10	6
1011 " coccineum	7	6	1028 " Starlight	3	6
1012 " delicatum, white, pink centre	3	6	1029 " stellatum	3	6
			1030 " striatum (punctatum)	2/6 and	3 6
			1031 " tricolor	3	6
			1032 Repandum, bright red	1/6 to	2 6
			1032½ Vernum, rich rose, strong roots	2	6

CROWN IMPERIALS.

Very effective and stately spring flowering border plants, growing freely in almost any soil and situation, with clusters of pendent bell-shaped flowers, surmounted with tufts of fresh green leaves.

	per doz.	each.		per doz.	each.
	s.	d.	s.	s.	d.
1033 Aurora, red	7	6..0	8	1037 Maxima, large single red	10 6..1 0
1034 Crown-upon-Crown, one cluster of flowers above another	7	6..0	8	1038 " large single yellow	16 0..1 6
1035 Cupid, orange (new)	16	0..1	6	1039 Orange Crown, single yellow	10 6..1 0
1036 Gold-Striped foliage	10	6..1	0	1040 William Rex, red	7 6..0 8
				1041 Mixed, various shades	1 6..0 6

FRITILLARIAS.

These are miniature Crown Imperials, most of them with singularly marbled pendent bell-shaped flowers, which are very interesting and effective grown in groups in the borders. They succeed in any ordinary garden soil, and are also very attractive cultivated in pots. Those marked with a * are varieties of F. Melcagris.

1042 *Choice mixed, varieties, 10/6 per 100; 1/6 doz.	1047 *Flaccus, red spotted, per doz. 1/6.
1043 *Fine mixed, varieties, per 100, 7/6; per doz. 1/1.	1048 Persica, brown and purple, per doz. 4/1.
1044 *Agathe, red brown, per doz. 2/6.	1049 " folis variegatis, per doz. 6/1.
1045 *Angustifolia purpurea, per doz. 1/6.	1050 *Præcox, white, per doz. 4/1.
1046 Camschatka, the black lily, each, 5/6.	1051 Pyrenaica, purple, per doz. 2/6.

SCILLA.

Amongst Spring and early Summer flowers the Scilla is of the first importance, whether viewed for its effect in the flower garden, or its value as a cut flower. Scilla sibirica is of the most intense blue, and a gem amongst early Spring flowers. In our Experimental Grounds, where we generally have beds of it, the striking colour contrasts richly with the Snowdrop and the Crocus in February and March. As an edging, or for filling small beds, if planted sufficiently thick, the effect is matchless, and equally so grown in the borders in groups of from a dozen to a hundred. In pots and in jardinet it is exceedingly decorative. S. amœna is also beautiful, grows a little taller, and flowers somewhat later, and is useful as a succession. S. bifolia is a pretty little plant, and the first in bloom, but S. sibirica true, is the gem of the early flowering Scillas.

S. campanulata and its varieties are very showy, and should be grown in masses or in long lines, several deep and left undisturbed for years. S. nutans is also very decorative. In woodland walks and semi-wild situations of any kind Campanulata and Nutans are quite at home. S. peruviana throws up an immense head of bloom, and in June established masses of this fine old favourite are exceedingly effective.

S. sibirica cultivated in pots is charming, being very dwarf, and of the intensest blue, and associates admirably with the Snowdrop, Crocus, Hyacinth, etc., in all the elegant contrivances which ingenuity can suggest for in-door decoration; S. amœna is valuable for the same purposes. As edgings or for beds, in the Spring flower garden they are both unique. S. campanulata, and all the other varieties, make excellent groups in the flower border or in beds. Autumnalis and Japonica flower in Autumn.

	per doz.		per 100, per doz.
	s.	d.	s.
1052 Amœna (true), bright blue	3	6	10/6...1/6
1053 Autumnalis, purplish blue	3	6	10/6...1/6
1054 Bifolia (præcox), bright blue, very dwarf	3	6	10/6...1/6
1055 Campanulata, blue, true	2	6	10/6...1/6
1056 " alba, white, true	2	6	10/6...1/6
1057 " rosea, rose, true	2	6	10/6...1/6
1058 " corymbosa, bright blue, true	2	6	10/6...1/6
1059 " hyacinthoides, rich blue, true	2	6	10/6...1/6
1060 Gilliaris (Algeriensis), light blue	18	0	10/6...1/6
1061 Japonica (new)	each	0	10/6...1/6
1061 1/2 " rosea (new)	each	1	0
1062 Nutans Belgicus, blue			Very frequently 10/6...1/6
1063 " alba, white			old as S. cam. 10/6...1/6
1064 " rosea, rose			panulata and 10/6...1/6
1065 " rubra, red			S. hyacinthoides, 10/6...1/6
1066 Patula, fine dark blue			...2/6
1067 Peruviana, bright dark blue, handsome			...4 6
1068 " alba, white			...7/6
1069 Sibirica (true), intense bright blue, very dwarf, charming in beds, for edgings, and pots or jardinet in-doors			12/6...2/0
1070 Fine mixed, for woodland walks, wild gardens, etc., per 1000, 40/; per 100, 5/6.			

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, is remarkable for its dwarf growth and neat compact heads of bloom; the dark blue, clear bright light blue, and pure white varieties, contrast strikingly with each other planted in lines, circles, or in beds, ribbons, groups, etc. M. racemosum, the Starch Hyacinth, flowers at the same time as M. botryoides, the spikes of bloom in the two species very much resemble each other; but in racemosum the individual flowers and spikes are somewhat larger and more numerous, foliage more ample, and, on the whole, in a bed or group, the richer effect is in favour of racemosum. M. racemosum pallens (new) is less dense in colour, a trifle dwarfer, and forms a fine contrast to the darker species, M. racemosum; both M. botryoides and varieties, and M. racemosum, and varieties are charming, cultivated in pots. M. moschatum, the Musk Hyacinth, is ineffective, but the flowers are delightfully fragrant, so we recommend them being cultivated in pots. M. plumosum monstrosum, the Feathered Hyacinth, flowers latest in this section; its remarkably handsome plume-like appearance entitles it to a prominent place in every border.

	per 100, per doz.		per 100, per doz.
	s.	d.	s.
1071 Botryoides cœruleum dark blue	5	6..1	0
1072 " album, white	18	0..2	6
1073 " pallidum, pearl blue	13	0..2	6
1074 Moschatum Minor, fragrant	...	4	0
1075 " Major, "	...	5	6
1076 Plumosum monstrosum, purple	12	6..2	0
1077 Racemosum, very dark blue, dwarf and effective in beds	10	6..1	6
1078 " pallens (new), rich bright blue, dwarf, and very effective in beds	...	3	6
1079 Fine mixed, for woodland walks and wild gardens...per 1000, 50/; per 100, 6/1.			

AMARYLLIS.

THE FAR-FAMED BELLADONNA AND GUERNSEY LILIES.

The flowers of the beautiful Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold-dust. The Belladonna Lily is white, flushed with rose-purple, very handsome.

These bulbs are generally received from Guernsey early in September, and always showing the flower-bud. Orders for them should, therefore, be given immediately after the 1st and not later than the 15th September. When dispatching these to our customers, we examine the flower-bud of each, discarding such as at the time do not give promise of a good flower. Notwithstanding this precaution on our part, delay in transit, not planting immediately they are received, or, it may be, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, for which we cannot be responsible, may lead to partial failure. We therefore recommend those who wish to ensure the enjoyment of these charming flowers, as they are so exceedingly cheap, to purchase an extra quantity and thus avoid disappointment and annoyance.

CULTURE.—Immediately the bulbs are received plant in light soil, peat or cocoa-fibre or moss and give water liberally.

Order coming after these roots have done flowering the roots will be sent to you

1080 Belladonna Lily (<i>Amaryllis Belladonna</i>)	per doz.	5	6	each	0	6
1081 Guernsey Lily (<i>Nolina Serotensis</i>)	"	5	6	"	0	6

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The varieties of *Amaryllis* in this section are very easily cultivated; when grown in pots, the protection of the most ordinary frame is ample. The varieties of *Belladonna* are truly charming: their rich coloured blossoms strikingly effective in the greenhouse in autumn; while they and the *Longifolia*, if planted in a dry south border under a wall, or in front of a greenhouse, and left undisturbed when established, will annually produce their large showy and beautiful umbels of funnel-shaped flowers. *Candida* and *Lutea* are neat plants of dwarf growth, and exceedingly effective in autumn, when their beautiful Crocus-like blossoms expand, whether planted several in a pot, or grown in groups in a well-drained border, or in select parts of rock-work. They blossom in succession; first *Candida*, and then *Lutea*. *Candida* is called "The Flower of the West Wind," and *Lutea*, "The Lily of the Field." *Formosissima*, the Jacobean Lily, with its beautiful rich curiously-shaped flowers, cannot be too strongly recommended for forcing, or for conservatory decoration in summer. *Vallota purpurea*, or the *Scarboro' Lily*, is an invaluable autumn-flowering plant of the simplest culture and the highest order of beauty; those who have no other convenience than a sitting-room window can grow it with success, while those who have a greenhouse or a frame should cultivate it in quantity, using it for filling vases, furnishing their greenhouse, or to cut for table bouquets, flower baskets, etc.

		per doz.	each.
1082	<i>Belladonna Major</i> , white, flushed rosy purple	5	6.0 6
1083	" <i>Minor</i> , " "	5	6.0 6
1084	" <i>blanda</i> " "	5	6.0 6
1085	" <i>rosea perfecta</i> " "	5	6.0 6
1086	" <i>speciosa purpurea</i> " "	5	6.0 6
1087	" <i>spectabilis bicolor</i> " "	5	6.0 6
1088	" <i>revoluta</i> , scarce	5	6.0 6
1089	<i>Formosissima</i> (<i>Sprekelia formosissima</i>), rich crimson, beautiful, fine for forcing	5	6.0 6
1090	<i>Longifolia alba</i> (<i>Crinum capense album</i>), white, sweet scented	5	6.0 6
1091	" <i>pallida</i> " " <i>pallidum</i> , sweet scented	5	6.0 6
1092	" <i>rosea</i> " " <i>roseum</i> , rose, sweet scented	5	6.0 6
1093	<i>Candida</i> , white	3	6.0 4
1094	" <i>major</i> , white	4	6.0 6
1095	<i>Lutea</i> , yellow, "The Lily of the Field"	2	6.0 3
1096	<i>Vallota purpurea</i> , or <i>Scarboro' Lily</i> , rich scarlet; exceedingly beautiful	18	0.2 0

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

In large establishments the *Amaryllis* is an indispensable requisite. It is a plant ready for all emergencies: it may be put on the dinner-table, used for furnishing vases and jardinettes, or to cut for table bouquets, etc. Few plants are more easy of culture, and whoever possesses a warm greenhouse should not be without a supply of the varieties in this section.

1096½ Choice unbloomed Seedling *Amaryllis*, hybrids of the most magnificent varieties in cultivation, which cannot fail to produce flowers of great beauty. 42s. per doz.; 4s. each.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1097 Ackermannii	7 6	1115 <i>Pardina</i> (<i>Hippeastrum</i>)	21 0
1098 " <i>pulcherrima</i>	31 6	1116 <i>Princess Royal</i>	10 6
1099 <i>Alberti flore-pleno</i>	7 6	1117 <i>Princes of Orange</i>	4/6 to 5 6
1100 <i>Aulica</i>	5 6	1118 <i>Purpurea grandiflora</i> , rich crimson	5 6
1101 <i>Bieri</i> , fine striped	7 6	1119 " <i>eximia</i> , light vermilion scarlet	3 6
1102 <i>Black Prince</i>	10 6	1120 <i>Quartsmaster</i>	7 6
1103 <i>Cleopatra</i>	7/6 to 10 6	1121 <i>Reticulata</i> , variegated foliage species	5 6
1104 <i>Croccea grandiflora</i>	4/6 to 5 6	1122 <i>Robusta</i> (<i>Hippeastrum</i>)	7 6
1105 <i>Delicata</i>	5 6	1123 <i>Solandraeflora</i>	7 6
1106 <i>Elegans</i>	10 6	1124 <i>Speciosa</i>	5 6
1107 <i>Favourite</i>	7 6	1125 <i>Sultan</i>	7 6
1108 <i>Formosa</i>	5 6	1126 <i>Tubiflora</i>	5 6
1109 <i>Holfordii</i>	7 6	1127 <i>Vulcan</i>	15 0
1110 <i>Johnsoni</i>	4 5 to 5 6	1128 <i>Vittata alba</i>	3 6
1111 " <i>striata</i>	4 6 to 5 6	1129 " <i>coccinea</i>	4/6 to 5 6
1112 <i>Josephinae</i> (<i>Brunsvigia</i>)	10 6	1130 " <i>rubra</i>	4/6 to 5 6
1113 <i>Magenta</i>	7 6	1131 " <i>splendens</i>	21 0
1114 <i>Marginata conspicua</i>	7 6		

1132 Fine mixed varieties, per doz., 36s.; each, 3s. 6d.

LILIUM.

Lilium Speciosum Imperiale, as Siebold has designated the magnificent Lily, which is better known among us as *Lilium Auratum* or the Golden-rayed Japanese Queen of Lilies, has been instrumental in popularizing one of the richest, most interesting, and beautiful families of hardy summer flowering bulbous plants, so that an impetus has been given to our botanical collectors to ransack what are known as the habitats of the Lily in

During past seasons we have supplied Lilies for several large permanent beds, *Tigrinum Fortunei* in the centre, *Lanceifolium* in colours surrounding these, and *Longiflorum* and *Thunbergianum*, dotted all over the bed. The *Longiflorum* and *Thunbergianum* flower first; the others bloom together. We merely mention this as suggestive of combinations of Lilies to give a varied effect from June to September. *Roots ready to send out end of October.*

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF SUCCESSIONAL VARIETIES.

					<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>						<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>							
1133	1	each,	25	varieties in pots...	30/1,	42/1,	to	60	0	1136	3	each, 25	varieties, for out-doors...	42/1	to	63	0			
1134	1	each,	12	"	"	10/6,	15/1,	to	30	0	1137	3	each,	12	"	"	15/1	to	21	0
1135	1	each,	6	"	"	5/6,	7/6,	to	10	6	1138	1	each,	12	"	"	5/6	to	10	6

1139 *Auratum*, the golden-rayed Lily of Japan.
We have in our Experimental Grounds
bloomed and described hundreds of this lily.
The variations are almost endless: some
are profusely and heavily spotted, others

sparingly spotted, and some almost white; some have bronze instead of gold bands, others again produce very large flowers, and others small, medium-sized flowers, etc.; then again some are beautifully

LILIUM—continued.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
formed, and others are deficient in this respect, but all are beautiful and fragrant, though differing in their market value. The number of Ex.'s indicate the excellence of the flowers and their value.			
2 ft. to 6 ft., Ex., 1/1, 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, and	5 6	1177 Longiflorum, foliis albo-marginatis, new from Japan, resembles	
1140 Auratum, Ex. ex. 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, and	7 6	1174 in every respect,	
1141 " Ex. ex. ex. 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, and	10 6	with the exception of	
1142 " Ex. ex. ex. 7/6, 10/6, 15/1, and	21 0	foliage, which is a shade	
1143 " which have not been bloomed by us. 1/1, 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 5/6, and	7 6	lighter and margined	
1144 Atrosanguineum or fulgens, orange-scarlet, spotted black 1 1/2 ft.	0 9	white 10 6	
1145 " maculatum, crimson, blotched, 1 1/2 ft. 1 0	0 9	1178 " foliis variegatis, flowers white, 1 1/2 ft. 1 6	
1146 " hybridum, orange-scarlet, 2 ft. 0 9		1179 " Liu Kiu, pure white, flowers large, 2 ft. 1 0	
1147 " immaculatum, yellow and orange, fine form, 1 1/2 ft. 0 9		1180 " " præcox, pure white, flowers a fortnight earlier than the other varieties of Longiflorum, 2 ft. 10 6	
1148 " sanguinolentum, crimson, mottled, 1 1/2 ft. 1 0		1181 Takesima, pure white, flowers very large, 2 ft. 2 0	
1149 " Sappho, orange-scarlet, spotted black, fine, 1 1/2 ft. 1 0		1182 Martagon, or Turk's Cap, purple, 4 ft. 0 9	
1150 " umbellatum erectum, orange-scarlet, 2 ft. 0 9		1183 " " scarlet, 3 ft. 5/6 per doz. 0 6	
1151 " " grandiflorum, orange-scarlet, 2 ft. 0 9		1184 " " yellow, 3 ft. 0 9	
1152 " " incomparable, rich crimson, spotted black, 2 ft. 1 0		1185 " " white, 4 ft. 3 6	
1153 " " maculatum, orange-scarlet, 1 1/2 ft. 1 0		1186 " " mixed, 3 ft. 7/6 per doz. 0 9	
1154 " " fulgidum, bright orange-scarlet, 2 ft. 0 9		1187 Monadelphum, yellow, 3 ft. 2 6	
1155 " " punctatum, bright orange-scarlet, spotted black, 2 ft. 0 9		1188 Parvum, orange and yellow, dotted purple, flowers small and numerous 10 6	
1156 Atrosanguineum and umbellatum, fine varieties, in mixture, 2 ft., per 100, 4/1, per doz., 5/6	0 6	1189 Pomponium, orange red, 3 ft. 0 9	
1157 " " choice varieties, per doz. 7/6... 0 9		1190 " flavum, yellow, spotted black, 2 ft. 0 9	
1158 Browni, white, exterior shaded purple, a grand species, 2 ft. 5/6, 6/6, and	7 6	1191 " " majus, yellow, spotted black, 3 ft. 1 0	
1159 Bulbiferum, orange-scarlet, 2 ft., per doz., 5/6... 0 6		1192 Puberulum, large yellow bell-shaped flowers, with purple and black stars 10 6	
1160 Camtschatkense, orange, 1 1/2 ft. 0 6		1193 Speciosum (Lancifolium) album, pure white, 3 ft., 9/ to 15/6 per doz. 1 6	
1161 Candidum, the well-known White Lily, very fragrant, 4 ft., 3/6 per doz. 0 4		1194 " album novum (new) ... 10 6	
1162 " gold-margined foliage, exceedingly beautiful 3 6		1195 " " præcox (new) ... 2 6	
1163 " gold-blotched foliage 1 6		1196 " atropurpureum (new) 3 6	
1164 " plenum, flowers white, 4 ft. 0 6		1197 " roseum, white, suffused & spotted rose, 3 ft., 9/ to 15/6 per doz. 1 6	
1165 " striatum, white and brown, 4 ft. 0 6		1198 " rubrum, white, spotted crimson, 3 ft., 9/ to 15/6 per doz. 1 6	
1165 1/2 Catesbaei, yellow, spotted and shaded crimson, very pretty, 1 ft. 1 0		1199 " corymbiflorum album, pure white, 3 ft. 2 6	
1166 Canadense 1 0		1200 " " roseum, white, spotted rose, 3 ft. 2 6	
1167 Chalcedonicum or Scarlet Martagon, deep scarlet, 3 ft. per doz., 5/6	0 6	1201 " " rubrum, white, spotted red, 3 ft. 2 6	
1168 Colchicum or Szovitsianum, pure yellow, spotted, 3 ft. 5/6, 7/6, and	10 6	1202 " Imperiale (Auratum) 1 10 6	
1169 Croceum or Aurantiacum, light orange spotted black, 3 ft. per doz., 3/6	0 4	1203 " latifolium, white, spotted pink, 3 ft. 2 0	
1170 Excelsum, Isabelinum, or testaceum, beautiful apricot colour, 3 to 5 ft. 1 6		1204 " macranthum, large white flower, spotted crimson, 3 ft. 2 6	
1171 Giganteum, the most majestic of Lilies; flowers pure white, 5 ft. to 10 ft. 15 0		1205 " monstrosus album, pure white, 3 ft. 2 6	
1172 Humboldtii (new), large golden yellow flowers, stained purple, 5 ft. 25 0		1206 " " rubrum, white, spotted crimson, 3 ft. 2 6	
1173 Leichtlinii (new), light yellow, spotted crimson 10 6		1207 " punctatum (true), white, very delicately spotted with pink, the most distinct of the Speciosum; very beautiful 3 ft. 1/6, and	
1174 Longiflorum, beautiful pure white; dwarf-growing species, an excellent bedder, 1 1/2 ft., 21/ per 100, 3/6 per doz. 0 4		1208 " purpureum (new) 7 6	
1175 " eximium, pure white, 1 1/2 ft. 7/6 per doz. 0 9		1209 Superbum, orange centre, spotted and shading off to crimson, 3 ft. 1 0	
1176 " verum, pure white, 1 1/2 ft. 1 6		1210 Tenuifolium, scarlet, 1 1/2 ft. 5 0	
		1211 Thomsonianum or roseum, rose, 3 ft., 1/1, 1/6, and	2 6
		1212 Thunbergianum atrosanguineum grandiflorum, crimson, 1 1/2 ft. 1 6	
		1213 " " maculatum, crimson, spotted, 1 1/2 ft. 1 0	
		1214 " aureum nigro-maculatum, apricot spotted black, 1 ft. 0 9	
		1215 " bicolor, orange red, flamed orange, 1 1/2 ft. 2 6	
		1216 " blligulatum, crimson shaded orange, 1 1/2 ft. 1 0	
		1217 Prince of Orange (new), 1 1/2 ft. 7 6	

LILIUM—continued.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1218 <i>Thunbergianum roseum</i> , 1½ ft.	1 0	1227 <i>Tigrinum Fortunei</i> , rich scarlet, spotted black; very distinct, stem woolly, and flowering a fortnight after (1224); a majestic plant in mixed flower and shrubby borders, 5 ft. to 8 ft.	2 6
1219 " <i>sanguineum</i> , rich crimson, 1½ ft.	1 0	1223 " <i>splendens</i> , bright orange-scarlet, thickly studded with crimson spots; Received a First Class Certificate, 3/6 to 10 6	
1220 " <i>variegatum</i> , 1½ ft.	1 6	1229 <i>Venustum</i> , rich soft orange, 1½ ft.	1 0
1221 " <i>venustum</i> , orange, 1½ ft.	1 0	1230 <i>Washingtonianum</i> , white shading into lilac, sweet scented, 5 ft.	25 0
1222 " fine mixed varieties, per doz. 10/6	1 6		
1223 " <i>Choice mixed</i> " per doz. 15/6	1 6		
1224 <i>Tigrinum</i> , scarlet, spotted black, 3 6 doz.	0 4		
1225 " <i>major</i> , bright scarlet, black spotted, 5/6 per doz.	0 6		
1226 " <i>flore-pleno</i> , an importation is expected from Japan of this great novelty 10/6 to 21 0			

☞ All the taller varieties of Liliums are admirably adapted for planting in Rhododendron and Azalea beds. Their large handsome flowers rising from amidst the foliage of these when out of bloom, are exceedingly effective.

THE GLADIOLUS.

EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES OF RAMOSUS.

Frequently has it been our privilege to revel amongst the rare beauties of the Ramosus varieties of the Gladiolus, and we have been much struck with their value for flower garden decoration, and to cut for furnishing vases, jardinettes, etc., or to lift when showing their flower scape and pot for conservatory decoration. Prominently amongst them we may mention *Ne Plus Ultra*, with its deep rose flowers contrasting with its pure white feathers; *Elfrida*, with its large bluish blossoms flaked purple; *Rosea maculata*, with its lively rose; and *Prince Albert*, with its dark rose flowers; *Ramosus* (the species), with its salmon-rose flowers. And so we could pick out every tint that is desirable for the flower garden. We cannot claim for these the stately aspect of the Gandavensis, but they are first in bloom, and consequently are of great importance in the succession of flowers.

Floribundus, though not a Ramosus variety, has been placed under this heading for convenience. It is the parent of the white Gandavensis varieties, and ranges in colour from the purest white to the richest mottled rose. For vases its cut flowers are most effective. *Colvilli* and *Cardinalis* have also been placed under this heading, and are well worthy of cultivation. *Byzantinus* and *Communis* are placed apart. They bloom very early. The rich rose-purple of *Byzantinus* is matchless.

CULTURE.—On well-drained soil trench the ground as deeply as it will admit of; in the underspit work in abundance of manure; commence planting the bulbs in November, and for succession in December and January, at a depth of six inches. Until March protect with a covering of leaves or litter. Plant again in February and March, placing the bulbs three to four inches deep. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, twice a week at least give the ground a good soaking of water or liquid manure till the plants are in bloom. In wet situations the bulbs should not be planted till spring.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, and place in a cold frame or pit, plunging the pots in ashes, and withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove in-doors. It is customary with many to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower-spike shows the first tint, to lift them without breaking the ball, pot them and place them in-doors. Thus treated, the flowers expand as perfectly as if they had not been disturbed, and the bulbs are in no way injured.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS, READY TO SEND OUT END OF OCTOBER.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
1231 100 in 25 splendid varieties	1 5 0	1234 250 in 10 splendid varieties	2 2 0
1232 50 in 25 " "	0 14 0	1235 100 " "	0 15 0
1233 25 in 25 " "	0 7 6	1236 50 " "	0 8 6
1237 Fine mixed Seedlings of Ramosus	12s. 6d. per 100		2s. 0d. per doz.
1238 Splendid mixed Seedlings of ditto	21s. 0d. "		3s. 0d. "
1239 Beautiful mixed Seedlings from Guernsey	21s. 0d. "		3s. 0d. "
	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
1240 <i>Baviana</i> , orange, feathered violet	2 6	1260 <i>Koningin der Nederlanden</i>	3 6
1241 <i>Cardinalis</i> , bright scarlet, flaked white	2 0	1261 <i>La Ville de Versailles</i> , extra fine	4 6
1242 " <i>roseus</i> , rose, flaked white	2 6	1261½ <i>Lamartine</i> , salmon and carmine	4 6
1243 <i>Colvilli</i> , purplish lilac,	7/6 per 100	1262 <i>Lehmann</i> , orange red	3 6
1244 " <i>albus</i> , pure white, fine	5 6	1263 <i>Lindley</i> , vermilion-scarlet and violet	4 6
1245 <i>Elegantissimus</i> , fine rose, spotted	2 6	1264 <i>Lord Clarendon</i> , red, feathered white	3 6
1246 <i>Elfrida</i> , bluish, flaked rose-purple, fine	2 6	1265 <i>Magnificus</i> , deep red	2 6
1247 <i>Emicans</i> , orange-scarlet, feathered	2 6	1266 <i>M. Blanche Bournon</i> , extra fine	4 6
1248 <i>Ernest Maltravers</i> , bright salmon	4 6	1267 <i>M. Charles de Belleyme</i> , extra	4 6
1249 <i>Formosissimus</i> , scarlet, flaked white	2 6	1268 <i>Multiflorus</i> , rose, stained purple	3 6
1250 <i>Floribundus</i> , white and bluish, streaked purple-crimson, 12/6 per 100	2 0	1269 <i>Ne Plus Ultra</i> , deep rose, blotched white	4 6
1251 " <i>Anna Paulowna</i> , white feathered violet, large flower	7 6	1270 <i>Orange Boven</i> , vermilion, flaked white	2 6
1252 " <i>Madame Ristori</i> , beautiful purpureus, white, shaded purple	5 6	1271 <i>Oscar</i> , brilliant scarlet and white	4 6
1253 " <i>roseus</i> , white, shaded rose	4 6	1272 <i>Paulowna</i> , bright orange-scarlet	4 6
1254 " <i>ruber</i> , white, shaded red	4 6	1273 <i>Prince Albert</i> , bright rose, flaked white	3 6
1255 " <i>variegatus</i> , beautifully variegated	4 6	1274 <i>Professor Blume</i> , orange-rose	4 6
1256 " <i>variegatus</i> , beautifully variegated	4 6	1275 <i>Queen Victoria</i> , bright scarlet, flaked white	12/6 per 100
1257 <i>Hendricus</i> , bright rose, shaded lilac	3 6	1276 <i>Ramosus</i> , salmon-rose, flaked crimson, 12/6 per 100	2 0
1258 <i>Imperialis</i> , purple, splendidly striped	3 6	1277 <i>Sir Joseph Paxton</i> , bright rose	4 6
1259 <i>Insignis</i> , rich scarlet, tinged purple	4 6	1277½ <i>Trimaclulatus</i> , rose, spotted white	3 6
		1278 <i>Von Siebold</i> , bright orange-rose	4 6
		1279 <i>Washington</i> , bright rose-lilac	4 6

GLADIOLUS—continued.

Very cheap Gladioli for Shrubberies and semi-wild situations.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1280 1000 in 6 varieties	50	0	1282 250 in 6 varieties	13	6
1281 500 "	26	0	1283 100 "	5	6

The first five of the following varieties flower in May and June, and the roots may be had in September.

	per 100, per doz.				per 100, per doz.		
	s.	d.	s.		s.	d.	s.
1284 Byzantinus, <i>rosy purple</i>	5	6.0	9	1288 Communis ruber, <i>red</i>	5	6.0	9
1285 Communis albus, <i>white</i>	5	6.0	9	1289 Psittacinus, <i>yellow and red</i>	7	6.1	0
1286 „ <i>carneus, flesh</i>	5	6.0	9	1290 Colvilli, <i>purple lilac</i>	7	6.1	0
1287 „ <i>roseus, rose</i>	5	6.0	9	1291 Mixed Communis and Byzantinus	5	6.0	9

THE GLADIOLUS, AUTUMN FLOWERING VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.

Notice.—In August it cannot be determined how the Gladiolus crop will turn out, consequently, till October, growers' prices are not known. We have, therefore, deferred quoting specific varieties till we issue our Seed Catalogue, which will contain a complete collection of these. Orders may, however, be given from the Spring Catalogue of the present year, as these quotations will hold good till the 1st January, 1872; any reduction which may take place in the prices, the advantage will be given to the autumn purchasers. The varieties of Gandavensis should not be planted till after the middle of March.

Gladioli Spawn or Offsets, collected from the roots of the following magnificent collection :—

These should be sown immediately they are received. If in the open ground, they should be protected during winter. We have at present a quantity in bloom which were sown in the Spring of 1870.

1292	Spawn collected from Division 1, consisting of crimsons and the darker shades				
	of red.....	3/6	per 100,	21/	per 1000.
1293	" " " " 2, " scarlets and the livelier shades				
	of red	3/6	"	21/	"
1294	" " " " 3, " roses and the lighter shades of red	3/6	"	21/	"
1295	" " " " 4, " bluish varieties, mottled	3/6	"	21/	"
1296	" " " " 5, " purple, and mottled white and				
	purple, etc.....	5/6	"	30/	"
1297	" " " Brenchleyensis	1/6	"	10/	"
1298	" " " Bowiensis	1/6	"	10/	"
1299	" " " Ramosus varieties	1/6	"	10/	"
1300	Fine mixed from all sorts	1/6	"	10/	"

Gladioli Seed, saved from the following magnificent collection; flowers the second season :—

	per pkt.		per pkt.
1301 From Divisions 1 and 2	1/ and 2/6	1303 From Division 5	2/6 and 3/6
1302 " " 3 and 4	1/ and 2/6	1304 " the entire collection	1/ and 2/6

GLADIOLI ROOTS, VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections.

[Time of Planting, March to Midsummer.]

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1305 500 in 25 fine varieties	5	5	0	1310 100 in 100 splendid varieties.....	63/	to 10	10 0
1306 250 in 25 "	2	15	0	1311 50 in 50 "	25/	to 5	5 0
1307 100 in 25 "	1	5	0	1312 25 in 25 "	10/6	to 2	10 0
1308 50 in 25 "	0	14	0	1313 12 in 12 "	5/6	to 1	10 0
1309 25 in 25 "	0	7	6	1314 Fine mixed, 12/6 per 100, 2/ per dozen.			
1309½ 12 in 12 "	0	3	6	1315 Splendid mixed, 21/ per 100, 3/ per dozen.			

Gladioli Roots, varieties of Gandavensis in Special Mixtures.

per 100. per doz.				per 100. per doz.			
1316	Fine mixed scarlets, crimsons, etc., from Div. 1 and 2	21/	..... 3/	1320	Fine mixed whites, etc., from Div. 5	21/	..... 3/
1317	Splendid " " " "	30/	..... 4/6	1321	Splendid " " " "	30/	..... 4/6
1318	Fine mixed roses, etc., from Div. 3 and 4	21/	..... 3/	1322	Fine mixed from the three fore- going	21/	..... 3/
1319	Splendid " " " "	30/	..... 4/6	1323	Splendid mixed from the three foregoing	30/	..... 4/6

In our Illustrated Album of Bulbous Roots (See Notice, p. 2) will be found figured most of the following

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND TUBERS.

THERE are no doubt many persons who peruse our Catalogue whose practical knowledge of flowering bulbs is limited to Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Narcissi, Gladioli, Lilies, and perhaps a few others more or less popular. In addition to these, however, there is a vast number of other bulbous and tuberous-rooted plants (the following being merely a selection), of which nothing can exceed the brilliancy, the beauty, and the variety of their flowers, or the elegance and effectiveness of their foliage, and one or other of which at nearly every season of the year is an object of attraction. Their culture cannot by any means be considered difficult, most of the hardier varieties requiring a light porous soil, lying well to the sun, and slightly protected during winter; while those which require in-door treatment should be grown in well-drained pots, in a mixture of leaf-soil, loam, peat, and silver sand.

Those who can make it convenient to call at our warehouse, can, through the medium of our Illustrated Album of Bulbous Roots, make themselves acquainted with these interesting forms of floral beauty; while for those living at a distance we shall be happy to make a selection of the roots suitable to the accommodation they may possess, at the prices enumerated, including only the bulbs and roots in this section of our Catalogue. A few of these are now ready to send out, but a large number of them being still in growth, it will be November before general orders for the following can be executed.

ARUM—continued.

	each—s. d.	
†1391 erinitum, stems curiously marbled, leaves singularly cut, 2 ft.	2 0	
1392 Dracunculus, large handsome palm-like leaves, 2 ft.	0 6	
1393 italicum, large lance-shaped green leaves, spotted yellow, 1 ft.	0 6	
1394 maculatum, green foliage, curiously spotted with black, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	0 6	
1395 tenuifolium, curious elegant grass-leaved foliage, 3 ft.	0 9	
§ASCLEPIAS, ornamental and beautiful.		
1396 tuberosa, fine orange-coloured, 1 ft.	1 0	
1397 inearnata, purple, 1 ft.	1 0	
§ASPHODELUS, plants of an elegant and highly ornamental aspect.		
1398 luteus, yellow, 2 ft.	1 0	
1399 ramosus, white, 2 ft.	1 6	
||ASPIDISTRA, a very useful foliage plant for town decoration.		
1400 elatior, foliage green, 2 ft.	1 6	
1401 " variegata, foliage green, striped with broad white bands, 2 ft.	3 6	
||BEGONIA, sitting-room plants.		
1402 discolor, leaves veined crimson, 2 ft.	1 0	
1403 vars, with ornamental foliage, 2s. 6d. to 3 6	3 6	
§BELLEVALIA, allied to Hyacinthus.		
1404 spicata, white, 1 ft.	0 6	
†BOBARTIA, a charming Cape bulb, quite hardy in warm well-drained soils; also an elegant plant grown several in a pot.		
1405 aurantiaca, orange, per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3	
†BOUSSINGAULTIA, a free growing greenhouse climber, valuable for hanging baskets and for planting in rockwork, under glass, or out of doors		
1406 baselloides, white flowers in long clusters, and deliciously fragrant	0 9	
†BRAVOA, the flowers of this plant resemble the pentstemon, they are produced on long racemes and in pairs, hence their name, "twin-flowered."		
1407 geminiflora, rich cerise scarlet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ...	0 9	
§BRODIAEA, hardy bulbs, exceedingly effective grown in groups or several in a pot.		
1408 congesta, fine lilac, 2 ft.	0 3	
1409 grandiflora, bright blue, 1 ft.	0 3	
||BRUNSVIGIA, very ornamental.		
1410 falcata, purple, 1 ft.	0 6	
||CALADIUM. This genus embraces the most picturesque and beautiful of ornamental foliage plants. C. esculentum, with its massive rich shaded green foliage, is now the principal feature in the sub-tropical effect at Battersea-park. C. atropurpureum is a remarkable plant also for sub-tropical work; while for the decoration of the stove or warm greenhouse, C. argyrites with its lovely little green leaves spotted white, and C. Bellemeyi with its large lance-shaped, green-spotted, white foliage, are particularly noticeable; while C. bicolor splendens, C. Chantini, C. pictum, and many others, are strikingly effective.		
†1411 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, named, 21s., 30s., and 42s.		
†1412 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, named, 12s., 15s., and 21s.		
†1413 argyrites, dwarf, foliage white and green	2 6	
†1414 atropurpureum, purple foliage, 2s. 6d. to 3 6	3 6	
†1415 esculentum, massive green foliage, 2s. 6d. to 5 6	5 6	
†1416 other varieties 2s. 6d. to 3 6	3 6	
||CALLA, a fine plant for the sitting-room, should have plenty of water.		
1417 Athiopica, large white flowers..... 9d. to 1 0	1 0	
1418 albo-maculata, white spotted foliage 3 6	3 6	
†CALLIPRORA, a little hardy plant.		
1419 flava (lutea), yellow, 1 ft.	0 9	
§CALYSTEGIA, perennial climbing convolvulus, exceedingly effective plants for covering verandahs, trellises, pillars, and for window boxes.		
1420 gigantea, white, very large.....	1 0	
1421 inflata, pink, very large 1 0	1 0	
1422 pubescens flore-pleno, double-blush ... 0 6	0 6	

	each—s. d.	
§SCAMASSIA, a charming hardy plant; when grown in masses the effect of its rich blue flowers is remarkably striking.		
1423 esculenta, purple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz. 10s. 6d.	1 0	
1424 atrocarcula, rich purple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 0	
†CANNA. This exceedingly effective and fine foliage plant, now so universally used, is very easily raised from seed. Seed, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet.		
1425 fine varieties, in roots, 12s., 15s., and 18s. per doz.		
||CHLIDANTHUS, a handsome flower, with frankincense-like fragrance.		
1426 fragrans, fine yellow, 1 ft.	0 6	
||CHORETIS, produces remarkably beautiful and exceedingly singular-looking flowers; it is allied to Pancratium, and requires similar treatment.		
1427 glauca, white, 1 ft.	3 6	
†COBURGIA, a splendid conservatory plant; its clusters of drooping, long, tubular flowers are conspicuously beautiful.		
1428 incarnata, scarlet, flesh, green, and yellow, 2 ft. 1s. 6d. to 2 0	2 0	
§COLCHICUM, a very effective Autumn flowering plant, with blossoms resembling the crocus; the flowers of variegatum and Chionense are beautifully chequered.		
1429 autumnale, lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per dozen, 2s. 6d.	0 3	
1430 " allium, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 3	
1431 " plenum, lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 4	
1432 " double white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 6	
1433 byzantinum, lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 3	
1434 Chionense, beautifully chequered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ...	1 0	
1435 striatum, white and rose, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 4	
1436 variegatum, white and lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 4	
†COMMELINA, very fine plants; the intense blue of coelestis, and the pure white of alba, make them conspicuous in the flower border.		
1437 coelestis, bright blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz. 2/6	0 3	
1438 " alba, white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. " 2/6	0 3	
§CONVALLARIA (Solomon's Seal). Those who have not forced this plant, can form no idea how decorative it is in the conservatory, and how attractive on the dinner-table, or how useful its long sprays are, when cut for table bouquets.		
1439 multiflora..... per dozen, 3s. 6d.	0 4	
1440 clumps for forcing..... 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2 6	2 6	
||COOPERIA (Evening Star), a pretty plant, fragrant in the evening; should be grown three in a pot, or in masses in the border, in warm situations.		
1441 pedunculata, white, sweet-scented 1 6	1 6	
§CORDYLIS. These very elegant foliage plants are highly ornamental in borders and rockwork: they are popularly known as Fumitory.		
1442 bulbosa, red per dozen, 3s. 6d.	0 4	
1443 cava albiflora, white 0 9	0 9	
1443 nobilis, yellow 1 6	1 6	
†CROCOSMIA, a charming plant, graceful and beautiful; when grown several in a pot, few September flowers are more attractive. Masses in the flower garden elicit admiration; in table bouquets it is particularly effective.		
1444 aurea, golden yellow, per dozen, 4s. 6d.	0 6	
1445 pots containing several bulbs, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2 6	2 6	
§CROCUS. Those offered under this heading are species more or less rare. The garden varieties will be found at page 16.		
1445 byzantinum, violet and white 1 0	1 0	
1447 Imperati, violet, fawn, and black 1 0	1 0	
1448 longiflorus, pure white 1 0	1 0	
1449 nodiflorus, violet per doz. 2 6	2 6	
1450 sativus, violet 1 0	1 0	
1451 serotinus, violet 2 6	2 6	
1452 speciosus, blue 2 6	2 6	
†CURCUMA, extremely handsome plants, with singularly ornamental flowers.		
1453 cordata, purple 5 6	5 6	
1454 Roscoea, salmon 5 6	5 6	

CURCUMA—continued.

cach—s. d.

- 1455 rubricaulis, pink 5 6
 †CYPELLA, an elegant Tigridia.
 1456 Herberti, orange, 1 ft. 0 3
 †DAHLIA, dry roots of these in November.
 1457 show varieties, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.
 1458 fancy ditto, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.
 1459 dwarf ditto, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.
 1460 pompon ditto, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.
 §DIELYTRA, one of the most graceful plants for forcing, and can be had in bloom for conservatory or table decoration very early; its long elegant sprays of lovely heart-shaped red flowers are unexcelled. It is also a good border plant in sheltered situations.
 1461 spectabilis, red, 2 ft., per doz. 7/6, 9d. to 1 0
 §DODECATHEON (The American Cowslip), a remarkable and pretty border plant.
 1462 Meadia, purple, 1 ft. 0 6
 1463 " album, white, 1 ft. 1 0
 1464 " elegans, rose and lilac, 1 ft. 0 9
 §DOG-S-TOOTH VIOLETS (Erythronium), early blooming plants with beautifully-spotted leaves, charming for permanent edgings to spring beds and flower borders.
 1465 purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., p. 100, 7s. 6d.; p. doz., 1s.
 1466 white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., p. 100, 18s.; p. doz., 2s. 6d.
 1467 mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.
 1468 major, large purple, very fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s.
 ¶EUCHARIS. Its beautiful snow-white flowers are deliciously fragrant. In bouquets it is by many more highly prized than the white Camellia, and ladies are specially fond of it for their hair and their dresses.
 1469 amazonica, pots of established roots, 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d.
 §EUCOMIS, hardy highly ornamental border plants, with long spikes of flowers on curiously-spotted stems.
 1470 punctata 1 0
 1471 regia 1 0
 §FUNKIA, ornamental border plants, some with large handsome foliage, others beautifully variegated. In summer they produce curious-looking spikes of bell-shaped flowers. The large-leaved varieties are very ornamental grown in masses in the grass or as edgings to sub-tropical beds; while the variegated kinds are charming in the spring and early summer months.
 1472 lancifolia, flowers lilac, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 0 9
 1473 Sieboldi, flowers lilac, 1 ft. 0 9
 1474 subcordata, large handsome foliage 1 0
 1475 undulata aurea foliis variegatis, fine broad mottled foliage, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 1 6
 1476 " foliis variegatis, medio-picta, white and green foliage, 1s. 6d. to 2 6
 §GAGEA, a pretty little plant, effective in rock-work, etc.
 1477 fascicularis, yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz. 3s. 6d. 0 4
 †GALAXIA, a very pretty dwarf plant, well adapted for pots, etc.
 1478 graminea, bright yellow flowers and grassy foliage, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 0
 1479 ovata, bright yellow, slightly fragrant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 6
 §GERANIUM. This species is admirably adapted for rockwork and mixed borders.
 1480 tuberosum, purple per doz. 3s. 6d. 0 4
 ¶GESNERA and NÆGELIA. It would be impossible to speak too highly of their beauty.
 1481 12 in 12 var., 18s., 24s., and 30s.
 1482 6 in 6 var., 10s. 6d., 12s., and 15s.
 1483 varieties, with beautiful marked foliage, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 6
 ¶GLORIOSA (Methonica), handsome climbing lilies, with brilliant coloured flowers.
 1584 Planti, rosy orange, 3 ft. 3 6
 1585 superba, orange, 3 ft. 5 6
 ¶GLOXINIA, unrivalled in beauty.
 1486 12 in 12 var., 18s., 24s., and 30s.
 1487 6 in 6 var., 10s. 6d., 12s., and 15s.
 1488 varieties 1s. 6d. and 2 6
 §GUNNERA, a plant of imposing aspect in sub-

GUNNERA—continued.

cach—s. d.

- tropical gardens, by the margins of lakes, on sloping banks, and semi-wild situations.
 1489 scabra, large green foliage, 1s. 6d. and 2 6
 †HABRANTHUS, closely allied to the Amaryllis, and very handsome. Plant deeply.
 1490 Andersoni, gold and brown, 1 ft. 1 0
 1491 pratensis, scarlet, 2 ft. 2 6
 †HEMANTHUS (Blood-flower), highly ornamental and exceedingly curious-looking bulbous plants.
 1492 albislorus, white, 1 ft. 2 0
 1493 puniceus, scarlet, 1 ft. 2 6
 ¶HEDYCHUM, a large reed-like plant, with splendid heads of sweet-scented blossoms.
 1494 Gardnerianum, yellow, fragrant, 5 ft. 2 6
 §HELLEBORUS (Christmas-rose), much valued as a winter-blooming plant.
 1495 niger, white, 1 ft., per dozen, 10s. 6d. and 15s. 1 6
 1496 atromubens, olympicus, purpurascens, and other varieties, 1s. 6d. to 5s. each.
 §HEMEROCALLIS (Day-lily), a very ornamental plant; the variegated forms are exceedingly decorative, and are often used in the conservatory for their fine effect, while in the flower border few plants are so desirable.
 1497 flava, bright yellow, 2 ft. 0 6
 1498 fulva, orange red, 2 ft. 0 6
 1499 " fol. variegatis, leaves white and green; very effective, 2 ft. 1 0
 1500 Kwanso, fl.-pl., orange, very showy, 2 ft. 2 0
 1501 " fol. variegatis, foliage white and green; very beautiful, new and rare, 2 ft. 3 6
 1502 Thunbergi, bright yellow (new) 1 0
 §HEPATICA, charming and much-prized spring flowering plants, which succeed best in shady situations, and are most effective cultivated in masses. The clumps we offer are therefore the most desirable to purchase.
 1503 single blue, plants, per doz., 6s. and 9s.
 1504 " " clumps, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 6
 1505 double red, plants, per doz., 6s. and 9s.
 1506 " " clumps, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3 6
 1507 angulosa; this beautiful species produces large rich blue flowers 2 6
 *HESPEROSCORDERUM, very elegant, with a slender cylindrical stem, supporting an umbel of many star-like flowers.
 1508 lacteum, milk white, 1 ft. 1 0
 †HESSEA, allied to Strumaria, a beautiful Cape bulb.
 1509 spiralis, pink, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 6
 †HYPOXIS, elegant pot plants.
 1510 elegans, white, purple centre, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 1 0
 1511 stellata, yellow, black centre, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 1 0
 1512 villosa, fine yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. 1 0
 ¶IMANTOPHYLLUM. A magnificent plant, throwing up large bunches of scarlet blossom in succession the year round.
 1513 miniatum, orange scarlet, 2 ft., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.
 †ISMENE, a flower of great beauty, grown in pots for in-door decoration; for out-doors, plant in April, in pure sand, or sand and peat, and take up in winter.
 1514 calathina, large, pure white, delightfully fragrant flowers, 2 ft. 1 0
 1515 undulata, white, 1 ft. 0 6
 †LACHENALIA. Curious and beautiful are the flowers of this genus. Several should be grown together in a pot.
 1516 luteola, yellow and red per doz. 9s. 1 0
 1517 pendula, red, tipped purple and green, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. per doz. 5s. 6d. 0 6
 1518 quadricolor, scarlet and yellow, 1 ft. 0 6
 1519 tricolor, scarlet, yellow, and green, 1 ft., per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6
 §LEUCOCYJUM (Snow-flake), beautiful, the flowers resembling large Snowdrops, perfectly hardy.
 1520 æstivum, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz. 2s. 0 3
 1521 pulchellum, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 0 6
 1522 vernum, white, the most charming of the genus, and the most beautiful of

LEUCOJUM—continued.

each—s. d.
March blooming plants, $\frac{1}{4}$ ft., per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6

LIATRIS, a charming herbaceous plant, its long spikes of bloom most valuable for table bouquets and filling vases.

1523 spicata, *purple*, 2 ft., per doz., 10s. 6d. 1 0

LILY OF THE VALLEY. For winter and early spring flowering; the clumps we offer cannot be too strongly recommended, having been specially prepared for in-door blooming. When grown for the cut flowers, the clumps may be planted several in a box, and placed anywhere under the stage in a house where there is a gentle heat, and attended to with water; thus treated, a large quantity of bloom may be secured with very little trouble. To maintain a succession, a reserve should be kept in a cold frame or pit, and removed as required. When required for filling jardinetts, or for drawing-room decoration, the clumps should be tightly potted and treated as already recommended, taking care in watering to see that the *newly-potted clump is saturated*. It is now becoming customary with many to select strong single crowns, and pot in very rich soil as many of these crowns as they wish flowers in a pot, and the success of this method was demonstrated in Covent Garden Market in the spring, where 5-inch pots had as many as 20 to 30 blossoms each.

1524 fine clumps for forcing 15s. per doz. 1 6
1525 extra strong clumps 21s. 2 6
1526 single strong crowns, for forming beds or masses, and for forcing, per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.

1527 *rosea*, single crowns, per doz., 3s.
1528 *flore-pleno*, single crowns, per doz., 4s. 6d.
1529 *fol. variegatis*, single crowns, per doz., 6s.

LYCORIS (The Golden Lily), a beautiful plant of the Amaryllis family.

1530 aurea, *golden yellow*, 1 ft., 3 6

MEDEOLA, a beautiful winter-flowering climbing plant, with orange-scented blossoms; useful for hanging baskets, etc.

1531 asparagoides, *white*, 0 9

MELANTHIUM, a curious little plant, having much the appearance of a small *Ixia*.

1532 juncum, *pink, stained with dark crimson spots*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 1 0

1533 purpureum, *purple*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 1 0

MODIOLA, an elegant plant, admirably adapted for rockwork and dry banks.

1533 geranioides, *magenta-purple*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 0 9

MORÆA, pretty Iris-like pot plants.

1534 collina, *purple*, 2 ft., 0 6

1535 edulis, *pink*, fragrant, 2 ft., 0 6

1536 juncæa, *scarlet*, 2 ft., 0 6

NERINE, the type of this splendid plant is the beautiful Guernsey Lily.

1537 corusca, *bright glittering scarlet*, 1/6 & 2 6

1538 " major 2/6 and 3 6

1539 flexuosa, *pink*, very distinct 1 6

1540 Fothergilli, *deep vermilion scarlet*, 2/6 & 3 6

1541 undulata, *dark rose*, curiously crisped 2 6

OPHIOPOGON, curious and interesting.

1542 jaburan, *white*, 1 ft., 1 0

1543 japonicus, *light yellow*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 1 0

1544 spicatus, *violet*, 1 ft., 1 0

SORINTHOALUM, showy and perfectly hardy; in groups very effective and very dissimilar in appearance, flowering at different times.

Aureum is a beautiful greenhouse pot plant.

1545 arabicum, *white, black centre*, hand- some, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4

1545 aureum, *golden yellow*, beautiful, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 2 0

1547 nutans, *green and white*, per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3

1548 pyramidale, *white*, showy, 2 ft., 1 0

1549 umbellatum, *white*, showy, 1 ft., per doz., 1s. 0 2

1550 In mixture, 15/ per 100, 2s. 6d. per doz.

OXALIS, are remarkable for the variety of their rich and beautiful colours; effective in masses in the open ground, and in pots.

OXALIS—continued.

each—s. d.

1551 Bowei, *bright crimson*, flowers in large bunches, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3

1552 Deppel, *rose purple*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3

1553 floribunda, *rose*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3

1554 rubella, *crimson*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3

1555 speciosa, *rose*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3

1556 mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. 0 3

ÆONIA. Amongst the most attractive of garden favourites, and quite indispensable for shrubbery borders.

1557 herbaceous choice varieties 1s. 6d. to 2 6

1558 Montan or tree varieties 3s. 6d. to 7 6

PANCRATIUM, handsome, fragrant, and exceedingly attractive plants.

1559 Illyricum, *white*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 2 6

1560 maritimum, *white*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 1 0

1561 parviflorum, *white*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 1 6

PARDANTHUS, a magnificent decorative plant, quite hardy in light soil.

1562 chinensis, *orange*, beautiful, 2 ft., 1 0

PENTLANDIA, a charming pot plant.

1563 miniata, *fine deep crimson*, beautiful 1 6

RIGIDELLA, a pretty plant of the Tigridia family, requiring the same cultural treatment.

1564 immaculata, *intense scarlet*, 3 ft., 1 6

SANGUINARIA, a pretty little plant.

1565 canadensis, *white*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 0 9

SAXIFRAGA, a beautiful border plant.

1566 granulata flore-pleno, *double white*, 1 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3

SCHIZOSTYLIS. It would be difficult to over-estimate the value and beauty of this comparatively new plant for the decoration of the conservatory, or for filling jardinetts, or as a cut flower. Throughout the autumn and winter months it produces freely its dwarf spikes of beautiful scarlet gladiolus-like flowers. In summer it should be planted out, and in autumn lifted and potted.

1567 coccinea, 1 ft., per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4

1568 In pots, 9d., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. each.

SPIRÆA. *S. japonica* is one of the most lasting, useful, and charming plants for the decoration of the conservatory and sitting-room, during the spring months: its elegant leaves and great profusion of pure white fragrant flowers, which are produced in large branched heads, make it conspicuous whether on the dinner-table or in the conservatory. As a cut flower it is valuable for all classes of bouquets. *S. palmata* is a recently-introduced red form of the above, and has been hailed with great satisfaction as an important addition to our in-door and hardy plants.

1569 japonica, strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing, 15/ per doz. 1 6

1570 " smaller, ditto 10/6 per doz. 1 0

1571 palmata, *red, very beautiful (new)* 5/6 & 7 6

STRUMARIA, an exceedingly pretty little plant, very effective in pots.

1572 crispa, *beautiful crimped pink flowers* ... 1 0

1573 filifolia, *white, streaked pink* 1 6

THLADIANTHA, a fine hardy climber.

1574 dubia, *golden yellow* 0 9

TIGRIDIA. It may be questioned if there is an orchid that will equal in beauty the flower of the Tigridia, or elicit so much unqualified admiration. Planted in spring, the roots grow freely in any light soil.

1575 canariensis, *yellow, spotted scarlet*, 1 ft. per doz., 4s. 6d. 0 6

1576 conchiflora, *yellow, spotted scarlet*, 1 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3

1577 celestis, *blue*, 1 ft., per doz., 5s. 6d. ... 0 6

1578 pavonia, *scarlet and orange*, 1 ft., per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 2s. 0 3

1579 speciosa, *dark scarlet and orange*, 1 ft. per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4

TRICHONEMA, charming little plants for pot culture.

1580 Bulbocodium, *purple lilac*, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 0 9

1581 Ceist, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 1 0

TRICHONEMA—continued.		each—s. d.
1582 Columnae, blue, very pretty, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 0	
1583 ramiflorum, purple, very handsome, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 0	
1584 speciosum, carmine, very fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 0	
TRILLIUM (the Wood Lily). A plant of great beauty for moist and shady situations, such as the north sides of rockwork, roeteries, Rhododendron beds, and semi-wild situations. As a pot plant it may be forced, and is very pretty in bouquets.		
1585 atropurpureum, dark purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2 6	
1586 grandiflorum, pure white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 0	
TRITELEIA , a charming dwarf winter and spring flowering plant; its delicate porcelain-shaded flowers when seen in a mass, as an edging or in a bed, produce an effect quite unique. We had it, in the open ground, in bloom before Christmas, 1868, and it continued blooming till May, 1869. For the spring garden it may be associated with other colours, such as the dark purple or yellow pansy, the red or pink daisy, and with any other of the dwarf-growing spring flowers, as the Dog's-Tooth Violet, Scilla sibirica, etc. Cultivated several in a pot, it is very effective, and emits a delicate fragrance.		
1587 alliance, new, very pretty.....	1 0	
1588 uniflora, white, shaded porcelain, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.		
1589 In pots, for the conservatory, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d.		
*TRITOMA , a plant of noble aspect, for distant effect and shrubby borders, when well cultivated throwing up majestic flower stems 3 to 7 feet in height, crowned with densely-flowered spikes of bloom 15 to 24 inches long.		
1590 glaucescens, rich scarlet, in flower during Aug., Sept., and Oct., per doz., 10s. 6d. and 15s.	1 6	
||1591 grandis, bright scarlet, taller, later, and more noble in aspect than <i>Glaucescens</i> , 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.	2 6	
TROPEOLUM , slender, graceful, and of rapid growth; exquisitely beautiful are tricolorum, Jaratti, and azureum for pots, globes, and trellis-work in the greenhouse, and speciosum, pentaphyllum, and polyphyllum in the open ground.		
||1592 azureum, blue .....3s. 6d. to 5 6		
*1593 Jaratti, scarlet, yellow, and black.....1/6 & 2 6		
*1594 pentaphyllum, scarlet and green 1 6		
*1595 polyphyllum, golden yellow 3 6		
||1596 speciosum, scarlet (roots, not bulbs)..... 2 6		
*1597 tricolorum, scarlet, yellow, and black, 1s. 6d. to 2 6		

TROPEOLUM—continued.		each—s. d.
1598 tuberosum, yellow and red	1 6	
||TUBEROSES ; the flowers resemble the much-prized <i>Stephanotis</i> ; they are, however, much more fragrant, and being perfectly double they are more generally useful. If planted in succession, commencing 1st January, and continuing till 1st June, a supply of cut flowers may be had from May to November. They should be started in bottom-heat, in succession, from January to May, to secure bloom from August to December. Three or more roots are generally grown in a pot. The roots are not ready to send out till middle of December.		
TREATMENT adopted by the growers for Covent Garden.—Pot singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge in tan or any other gentle bottom heat, and attend to with water till the flower buds appear, then remove to a cool house. The bulbs intended for succession are kept on a dry shelf.		
1598½ double Italian, per doz., 3s. 6d.		
1599 .. extra strong roots, per doz., 5s. 6d.		
||VALLOTA , a splendid conservatory or sitting-room plant of the easiest culture.		
1600 purpurea (Scarboro' Lily), bright scarlet, per dozen, 18s.	2 0	
† WACHENDORFIA , curious and interesting botanical plants		
1601 brevifolia, curious grey colour, with yellow eye, 1 ft.	0 6	
1602 thyrsiflora, purple, 1 ft.	0 6	
† WATSONIA , truly beautiful, deserving more attention than has been bestowed upon this genus of late years. They require the same cultural treatment as the <i>Gladioli</i> .		
1603 angustifolia, lively pink, per doz. 2s. 6d.	0 3	
1604 Blucher, crimson and white, beautiful ...	0 6	
1605 chilca, fine	0 6	
1606 humilis, beautiful light crimson	0 6	
1607 marginata, delicate rose, exquisite.....	0 6	
1608 mariana, purple crimson	0 6	
1609 speciosa, fine	0 6	
1610 mixed varieties, 15s. p. 100, 2s. 6d. p. doz.		
† ZEPHYRANTHES , charming alike in pots or in groups in the flower border. Candida, rosea, and sulphurea throw up their pretty blossoms in August and September, and are charming features in the conservatory or select flower garden.		
§1611 candida, silvery white, per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4	
1612 .. major, white tinged rose, per doz., 4s. 6d.	0 6	
1613 rosea, beautiful rose	0 9	
1614 sulphurea, pale yellow	0 9	

LIST OF PLANTS USED BY MR. FLEMING AT OLIVENEDEN.

READY TO SEND OUT ANY TIME AFTER THE 1ST OCTOBER.

The phrase, Spring Flower Garden, is "familiar to our ears as household words," and to realize its charms requires none of the paraphernalia so necessarily adjunct to the Summer Flower Garden. All the plants and bulbs required for producing an effect in Spring—far surpassing in variety of tint, diversity of form, and brilliancy of colour, the subjects used in the summer garden—are perfectly hardy, so that as soon as the cold weather sets in and the exotics have been removed in-doors, the beds and borders require simply to be forked up and manured, and furnished as taste or fancy may suggest. Bulbs, such as *Hyacinths*, *Narcissus*, *Tulips*, *Crocus*, *Snowdrops*, *Winter Aconites*, *Triteleias*, *Ranunculus*, *Anemones*, *Crown Imperials* and *Scillas*, all have their places. Besides these there is a perfect galaxy of beauty to be realized from combinations of the following flowering plants—*Alyssum*, *Arabis*, *Aubrietia*, *Cliveden double daisies*—pink, red, and white; *Cliveden blue* and white *Forget-Me-Nots*, and the charming *Myosotis dissitiflora* which blooms in February and continues till May; the *Cliveden Pansies*—blue, purple, yellow, white, and porcelain; *Polyanthus*, *Phlox subulata* and *Subulata alba*, with their sheet of rose and pure white flowers resting on their mossy carpet of green foliage, the double white *Pink*, and *Pearce's blush Pink*; *Primroses* and the *Viola Cornuta Purple King* and *Mauve Queen*; also the white *Viola Cornuta* has been much recommended, and *Viola lutea*; the single *Wallflower* and the double *German Wallflower* for back rows or for beds. Of annuals there are many of beauty the most striking; and, when sown in autumn, the effect realized after the plants have stood the winter can only be fairly estimated by those who have cultivated them for maintaining and perpetuating the succession of a spring display. A Spring Garden means flowers, weather permitting, from Christmas to June, and any one possessing a garden need have no difficulty in having all this with the plants named. Of annuals we may mention a few: *Agrostemma*, *Calandrinia speciosa*, red and white; *Campanula pentagonia*, lilac and white; *Candytuft*, *Clarkia*, *Glossinia*, *Godetia tenella*, *Lasthenia*, *Hymenoxis*, *Leptosiphon*, *Linaria*, *Lupinus nanus*, *Nemophila*, *Oxyura*, *Platystemon*, *Saponaria*, *Silene pendula* and *pseudo-atocion*, *Viscaria*, *Whitavia*, etc. Sow in September as early as possible out of doors, or later on in the season in cold frames, and plant out in spring. Amongst ornamental foliage plants for the Spring Garden we

may mention the Golden Feather Pyrethrum, with foliage in spring as bright in colour as Californian gold; Ajuga, with its mulberry leaves, Arabis albidula fol. variegatis, with its white variegation, and Arabis lucida variegata with its golden striped leaves, Aubrietia variegata with its silvery variegation, Cerastium tomentosum with its little silvery foliage, the golden blotched Daisy, the Stachys lanata with its large white foliage; and then, as edgings for permanent work, Euonymus radicans variegata.

Fifty charged at the rate per 100, a less quantity at the rate per dozen; any quantity under half-a-dozen will be charged a little higher than by the dozen.

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS OF SPRING FLOWERING PLANTS.

- 1615 50 Perpetual Yellow Pansies, 50 do. Beautiful Blue Pansies, 50 do. Rich Purple Pansies, 50 Mixed Polyanthus, 100 white Daisies, 100 Red Daisies, 200 Rich Blue Forget-Me-Not, and 100 Pink Silene, £5 5s. Half the above quantity, 55s.; Quarter the above quantity, 28s.; One-eighth the above quantity, 15s.

COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS OF SPRING FLOWERING PLANTS.

- 1616 100 Pansies, assorted colours; 100 Daisies, do.; 200 Forget-Me-Not, do.; 100 Silene, do.; 50 Arabis; 25 Polyanthus, mixed; 26 Violas, assorted; 50 Alyssum, and 50 Aubrietia, £5 5s. Half the above quantity, 55s.; Quarter the above quantity, 28s.; One-eighth the above quantity, 15s.

	per 100.	per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
1617 Adonis vernalis, bright yellow, large anemone-like flowers.....	50 0	9 0
1618 Ajuga orientalis, fine mulberry-foliaged plant during winter, effective for edgings	30 0	4 6
1619 Alyssum saxatile, beautiful yellow, very profuse flowering.....	25 0	4 0
1620 " compactum, bright yellow, dwarf and compact	25 0	4 0
1621 Anemone apennina, rich blue, exceedingly beautiful and very early.....	18 0	2 6
1622 Antennaria tomentosa (the Snow Plant of Battersea Park), a charming silvery foliaged plant, for edging, covering mounds, etc. (in pots 6s. per dozen), .....15/, 21/, and	30 0	4 6
1623 Arabis albidula (mollis), snowy white, an effective companion to the yellow Alyssum	21 0	3 0
1624 " fol. variegatis, green leaves, with creamy white variegation; this and A. lucida variegata are the most valuable for panel gardening	25 0	3 6
1625 " lucida variegata, shiny green leaves, gold striped, exquisitely beautiful.....	...	9 0
1626 Aubrietia Campbells, deep purple .....	...	9 0
1627 " grandiflora, purple, compact dwarf, close habit, and densely flowered .....	...	9 0
1628 " variegata, white, variegated foliaged, charming .....	...	6 0
1629 " Gracæa, purple .....	...	6 0
1630 Auricula, fine mixed border varieties .....	...	8 0
1631 Cerastium tomentosum, the prettiest and neatest of silvery foliaged plants	21 0	3 0
1632 " Biebersteinii, beautiful silvery foliage, somewhat larger than 1631	25 0	4 0
1633 Cheiranthus alpinus, a very beautiful yellow early flowering dwarf plant.....	...	7 6
1634 " Marshalli, beautiful yellow .....	...	6 0
1635 Dactylis glomerata elegantissima, a charming silver-variegated grass, very effective as an edging for ribbons. (In pots, 6s. per dozen.)	25 0	3 6
1636 Daisy, large Cliveden pink } For edging, ribbons, filling up geometrical figures or {	21 0	3 0
1637 " " red } devices of any kind, the Daisy is one of the most useful {	21 0	3 0
1638 " " white } plants in Spring gardening	21 0	3 0
1639 " aucubæfolia, leaves green, blotched gold, very beautiful in Spring	40 0	6 0
1640 Euonymus radicans variegatus, white and green foliage, a charming plant for permanent edgings .....	...	12 0
1641 Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden blue, Myosotis sylvatica, the most valuable of all plants for producing a mass of colour in the spring flower garden	10 6	1 6
1642 Forget-me-Not, Cliveden white, Myosotis sylvatica alba	10 6	1 6
1643 Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden rose, Myosotis sylvatica rosea, a charming addition and a fine associate to the white and blue variety	10 6	1 6
1644 Forget-Me-Not, Myosotis dissitiflora or montana, a charming species; more dwarf than sylvatica, with larger flowers, neater habit, and, taking its tout ensemble, it may be considered the aristocrat of the Forget-Me-Not family. For the early spring garden it is invaluable, flowering, if the weather permit, in February, and continuing throughout the spring	25 0	3 6
1645 Hepatica, blue, clumps, 1/6, 2/6, and 3/6 each } A favourite plant of great beauty, most {	42 0	6 0
1646 " red, clumps, 1/6, 2/6, and 3/6 each } effective when grown in masses. {	42 0	6 0
1647 Honesty, purple, forms an effective back row in a mixed or ribbon border	25 0	3 6
1648 Iberis sempervirens, white } These are charming dwarf evergreen perennial white {	40 0	6 0
1649 " Coræfolia, pure white } candytufts .....	...	7 6
1650 Lithospermum prostratum, the intensest richest blue; a plant of the highest order of beauty and of great value in permanent beds, borders, and on rockwork, continuing in beauty for months .....	...	9 0
1651 Pansy, Cliveden light blue perpetual flowering, associates very effectively with the occupants of the spring flower garden in the same manner as Lobelia Paxtoni does with summer-blooming plants	30 0	4 6
1652 Pansy, Cliveden new dark Imperial blue perpetual flowering; this exceedingly beautiful variety occupies the same place in the spring flower garden as the dark Lobelia speciosa does in its association with summer-blooming plants .....	...	9 0
1653 Pansy, Cliveden purple perpetual flowering, very rich, an exceedingly effective variety, forming a fine contrast with the White Daisy, etc.	30 0	4 6
1654 Pansy, Cliveden white perpetual flowering, very effective in beds and edgings, or associated with the other colours of the Pansy	30 0	4 6
1655 Pansy, Cliveden white porcelain-shaded perpetual flowering; an exceedingly free-flowering variety, throwing its large bold flowers well above the foliage, and blooming at a lower temperature than the other varieties	30 0	4 6
1656 Pansy, Cliveden yellow perpetual flowering. A good yellow colour is a great desideratum in the flower garden, and the want of a yellow plant which can be depended upon has been much felt. This want the Cliveden yellow Pansy supplies in the summer as well as in the spring flower garden. Late autumn or spring struck cuttings are best for the summer flower garden; a little attention during summer should be given to the plants by placing round them some nice rich soil to encourage	...	...

PANSY—continued.

		per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
	free growth, and in very dry weather they should be occasionally watered. With such treatment in our Experimental Ground we have had all the Cliveden Pansies constantly in full bloom	30 0	4 6
1657	Pansy, Cliveden black, a fine variety for a strong contrast	30 0	4 6
1658	Pansy, Cliveden Magpie, purple blotched with pure white, very pretty and novel	30 0	4 6
1659	Pansy, Purity, white marked violet purple	30 0	4 6
1660	Phlox subulata (frondosa) { These charming dwarf Phloxes are extremely effective in beds or as edgings. In the spring flower garden they form quite a sheet of bloom, which is finely set off by a carpet of rich mossy green foliage. Subulata is a rich rose-purple, and alba a pure white, so that the two form a fine contrast }	30 0	4 6
1661	" alba (Nelson)	30 0	4 6
1662	" Perennial, very choice varieties, 12/ to 15/ per dozen	30 0	4 6
1662½	Pink, Cliveden double pure white { These are two very effective pinks in the spring flower garden, forming a rich contrast to each other, in long marginal lines, beds, or ribbons; height, 6 inches }	30 0	5 6
1663	" Pearce's Covent Garden blush .....	...	6 0
1664	Polyanthus, very fine mixed varieties, valuable for filling beds and edgings	21 0	3 0
1665	" very choice mixed varieties .....	...	6 0
1666	" Early Admirable, rich crimson, flowers very early in spring .....	...	6 0
1667	Primrose, single fine mixed	30 0	4 6
1668	Pyrethrum Golden Feather, more beautiful in the spring flower garden than it is in the summer, the foliage being intensely golden	25 0	3 6
1669	" Tchihatchewi, the new lawn pyrethrum, an invaluable plant for covering dry banks and situations where grass gets burnt up in summer	40 0	6 0
1670	" double varieties. These are amongst our most beautiful of border plants, and, to cut for vases, they are invaluable; each, 1s. to 1s. 6d.; per dozen, 9/, 12/, and 15/.	...	...
1671	Rocket, double white .....	...	10 6
1672	" double purple .....	...	7 6
1673	Saponaria Calabrica, pink or white	12 6	2 0
1674	Silene, Cliveden pink (S. pendula), for ribbons and filling flower beds	10 6	1 6
1675	" Cliveden white (S. pendula alba), very useful	10 6	1 6
1676	Stachys lanata, a large silvery-foliaged plant, fine edgings to large beds and borders	15 0	2 6
1677	Viola cornuta, Purple King	30 0	4 6
1678	" " Seed, 1s. per packet.	...	...
1679	" " Mauve Queen	30 0	4 6
1680	" " Seed, 1s. per packet.	...	...
1681	" " alba, pure white	30 0	4 6
1682	" " Seed, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet.	...	...
1683	" " lutea grandiflora, pure yellow	40 0	5 6
1684	" " Seed, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet.	...	...
1685	" " major, rich yellow, the largest, the purest yellow, and the most continuous bloomer of spring and summer flowering plants, and cannot be too highly recommended	75 0	12 0
1686	" Blue Perfection (new), a very valuable continuous blooming rich blue variety .....	...	9 0
	Plant the Violas tolerably thick, to insure a compact and continuous mass of bloom.	...	...
1687	Wallflower, dark red; for ribbons, the back row of borders, and for beds	25 0	4 0
1688	" single yellow; for ribbons, back row of borders, and beds	25 0	4 0

SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS.

One of the latest and most interesting features which have been developed in gardening is the Sub-Alpine aspect, wherever such can be introduced. Mounds are thrown up and planted with an Alpine vegetation, and, where possible receding, giving various heights and depressions, such as are to be found in natural landscapes—a kind of semi-wild Alpine garden where every tint of Alpine foliage and every variety of Alpine flower may be associated as in nature, while up the pseudo-mountain-side some of our pigmy firs can be planted; and, in the summer-time, Echeveria metallica, arborea, and arborea purpurea, and other such massive-leaved plants, and the whole of the intervening spaces covered with hardy Alpines which remain uninjured during our severest winters. As the verdure graduates, so the distant peaks may be capped with the silvery-foliaged Antennaria tomentosa, which, during the summer and winter months, at a distance, looks as if the summits were covered with snow. The more Antennaria is exposed the whiter and more beautiful it is. Those who may not have seen works of art in this way would do well to visit Battersea Park, undoubtedly the finest public ornamental garden in Europe. There, has been cradled, nurtured, and developed the finest features of our leaf-gardens. Here, it has been shown that a garden is not necessarily a place where Geraniums, Calceolarias, and other gay flowers are crowded into beds to dazzle the eye, and make the refined inquire if the gardener had taken his idea from a Paisley shawl. There are but few patterns and combinations that during the last twenty years have appeared in our flower gardens which had not during the previous twenty years appeared on our Paisley shawls, which in their turn seem, in their many loud colours, to have imitated Joseph's coat.

SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS.

	s. d.		s. d.
1689 200 in 200 species	168 0	1693 50 in 25 species	30/ to 35 0
1690 100 in 100 "	80 0	1694 25 in 25 "	15/ to 21 0
1691 100 in 50 "	70 0	1695 12 in 12 "	6/, 9/, and 12 0
1692 50 in 50 "	40 0		
1696 Antennaria tomentosa (the Snow Plant), 100/ per 1000; 15/ per 100; 3/6 per dozen. In pots, 6/ per dozen. This is one of the indispensable plants in all classes of Alpine work.			
1697 Sempervivum montanum (the Mountain house-leek), 7/6, 10/6, and 15/ per 100; 2/6 and 3/6 per dozen.			
1698 " Californicum (the Californian house-leek), 10/6, 15/, 21/, and 25/ per 100; 3/6, 4/6, and 6/ per dozen.			
1699 " tictorum (the English house-leek), 10/, 15/, and 20/ per 100; 2/6 and 3/6 per dozen.			
1700 Lithospermum prostratum, the intensest blue flower in cultivation, 50/ per 100; 9/ per dozen.			
We have quoted these plants here in quantity at a cheap rate; they should be planted largely in all Alpine work. For edgings to beds, for neatness and beauty, Sempervivum californicum and montanum are matchless. Tictorum, if the brood are removed, becomes a plant of massive and beautiful proportions; we have seen them nine inches in diameter.			

WINDOW GARDENS.

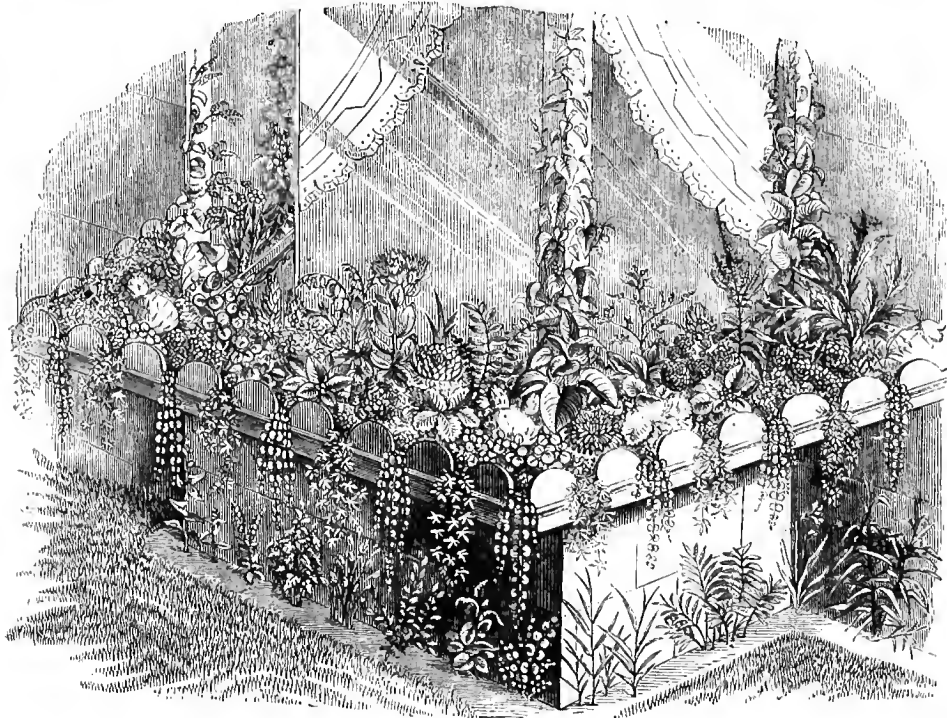
The progress of Horticulture as exhibited in Window Gardening is very pleasing. Turn where you will, in town or in country, there is a healthy rivalry in the maintaining of a floral display at the parlour, dining-room, or drawing-room window, and this is not surprising as there is in the tending of plants a softening and refining influence which no other pursuit seems capable of imparting to the mind. But Horticulture is one of those subjects whose length and breadth is the universe. Every country of the world pours in annually its offering. Men with their lives in their hands scale the most dizzy heights to secure additions to our choice Alpine gems; and they traverse the virgin forest with only the trail of the native savage for their guide, and risk their health in the malarious districts of Africa, and their lives in the wilds of North America, and for what? Not for gold, verily, but for the pleasure which is derived by ardent minds in collecting and bringing from their obscurity those lovely flowers that hitherto were—

"born to bloom unseen
And waste their sweetness in the desert air."

These Window Gardens embrace so wide a range of subject that an ordinary bay window such as is represented in our woodcuts can be made to accommodate 200 or more species. Each in its season is a source of interest, and develops its own peculiar beauty; so that a window arranged as our illustration represents will afford daily pleasure throughout the entire year. There is the Autumn tint, the Winter green, the freshness and variety of Spring, with the flowers of Summer. Thus, in this horticultural microcosm is exhibited the "great dial of the year," whereon—

"The seasons pass and strike the quarters."

The illustration of our new Window Garden represents Alpine plants, such as the Achillea, Ajuga, Alyssum, Androsace, Antennaria, Arabis, Arenaria, Armeria, Artemisia, Arum, Aster, Aubrietia, Bellium, Calystegia, Campanulas, Cerastium, Cheiranthus, Dianthus, Draba, Erinus, Gypsophila, Hepatica, Iberis, Iris, Linaria, Lysimachia, Myosotis, Opuntia, Oxalis, dwarf Phlox, Saponaria, Saxifraga, Sedum, Sempervivum, Echeveria, Silene, Statice, Thalictrum, Thymus, Veronica, Vinca, etc. While to these can be added of bulbous plants, Sternbergia lutea, with its large yellow Crocus-like flowers; Zephyranthes candida, with its silvery white blossoms, and for spring blooming the intense blue Scilla Sibirica, the Spring Snowflake, the Snowdrop, the Crocus, the miniature Hyacinth, the Narcissus Bulbocodium and Nansu, the Bulbocodium vernum, the dwarf early single Tulips, and many other bulbous plants will contribute their charms. Here within a limited space is a garden with representatives from every temperate clime. The invalid who can only be moved in a chair can tend this garden, while those who are much confined in-doors have only to turn their eyes to the window to enjoy the refreshing influence of their Window Garden. To children it is a rare treat. The aspect is homely, the subjects are chaste, many of them peculiar in form, and in diversity matchless; so that to all, whether young, middle-aged, or old, these congregations of plants have a charm which is known only to those who have made such collections. In their culture there is an absence of all difficulty, the great bugbear to the uninitiated, the question of soils, of situations, of aspects, and the thousand and one things to be attended to, which are a stumbling-block to some, and an excuse to others, for not being surrounded with the most humanizing and elevating of all material pleasures. The Window Gardens, planted as they appear in our illustrations, simply require to be kept free from weeds and attended to with water. This done there is no limit to their duration. The first cost is the investment, the daily pleasure is the interest.



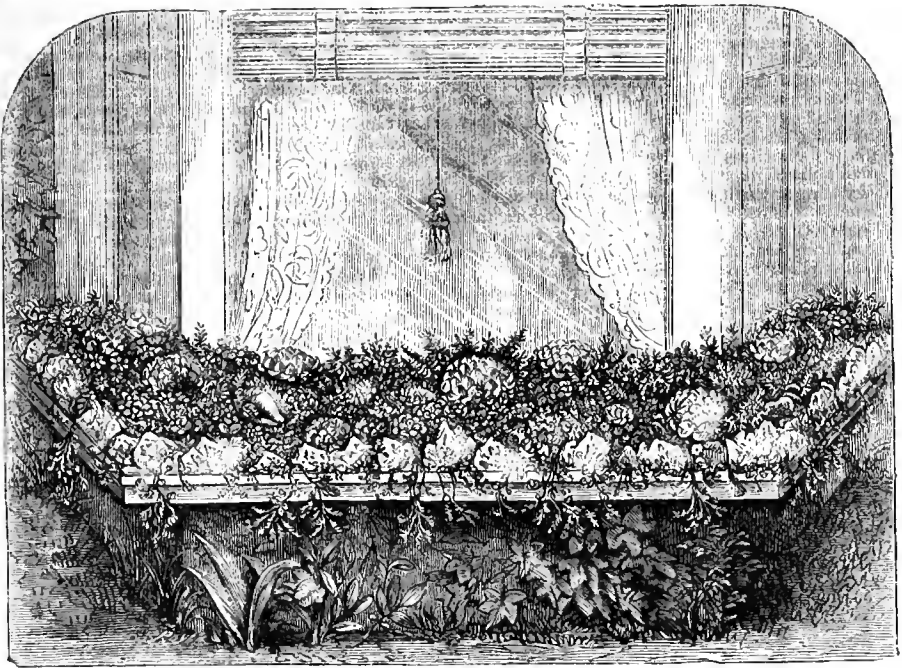
No. 1 WINDOW GARDEN.

The construction is of the simplest possible character, so that any one can make such a structure, or have it made by an ordinary carpenter. We use yellow deal the width we wish the Window Garden to be. At the back is a strip of wood three inches in height, which can be higher or lower according to taste, and scalloped or plain. The

front is ornamented as represented in the illustration, the structure resting upon blocks so as to raise it a quarter of an inch above the sill of the window, and with holes in the bottom for drainage. A compost is used of soil consisting of two-thirds road-scrappings, one-third loam, and if convenient an addition of leaf soil perfectly decayed. The soil is then elevated so as to be highest in the centre, or it may be worked into mounds. Into this may be introduced a few stoues, or a few shells, but care should be taken that these are not made conspicuous. Then the plants should be arranged so that, looking from the window or from the outside, the effect is equally good. Between the scallops in the front a trailer should be inserted, and a *Sempervivum* to form a rosette between the scallops, or a little bit of rock with a *Sedum* or *Saxifrage* growing over it. When shells are introduced, we prefer a *Sempervivum* growing out of them, such as *Montanum*, or the Cobweb house-leek. Intermingling with those low-growing plants associate *Iberis*, and variegated *Polemonium*, and any other plants which give a little elevation. For the summer, a few of the Mexican Cacti might be introduced with great effect, and when removed in the autumn, their place occupied with spring flowering plants, such as the *Myosotis dissitiflora*, etc.

Collections of Plants suitable for forming No. 1 Window Garden.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1701 200 in 200 species	168	0	1705 50 in 25 species	30/	and 35 0
1702 100 in 100 "	80	0	1706 25 in 25 "	15/	" 21 0
1703 100 in 50 "	70	0	1707 12 in 12 "	6/ 9/	" 12 0
1704 50 in 50 "	40	0			



No. 2 WINDOW GARDEN.

This can be constructed by cementing tufa, sandstone rock, spar, shells, etc., on the window-sill, or what we should prefer, on a yellow deal board resting on a block a quarter of an inch high, so as to raise it off the sill, and the board having holes for drainage. At the back, slate may be used, or wood as recommended in No. 1. The same kind of soil should be used, but the selection of plants should be confined to *Sedums*, *Sempervivums*, *Echeverias*, *Saxafrages*, *Antennarias*, *Thymus*, *Arenarias*, and plants of a dwarf growth or of a rugged aspect, this being what we call the Succulent Alpine Window Garden. It is of the highest order of beauty. We have enjoyed one at our residence for three years, and during the whole period we have neither expended time nor money, except the necessary labour in weeding and watering. In addition to the Succulent plants, we recommend the same class of spring flowering bulbs being inserted as in No. 1 Window Garden.

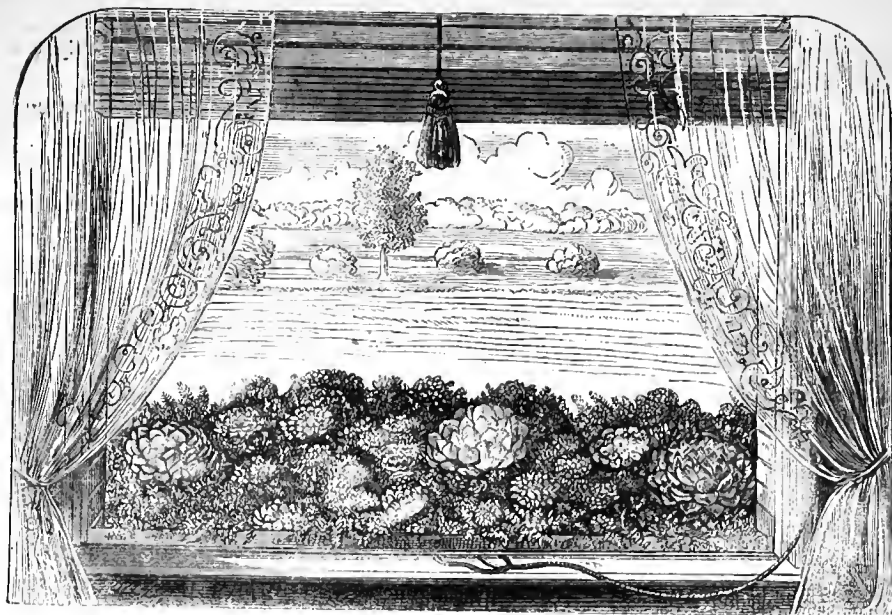
Collections of Plants suitable for forming No. 2 Window Garden.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1708 200 in 200 species	168	0	1712 50 in 25 species	30/	and 35 0
1709 100 in 100 "	80	0	1713 25 in 25 "	15/	" 21 0
1710 100 in 50 "	70	0	1714 12 in 12 "	6/ 9/	" 12 0
1711 50 in 50 "	40	0			

No. 3 WINDOW GARDEN, on page 39.

This window represents the effect of No. 2 from the *inside* of an ordinary window. The plants in this window may be arranged according to No. 1 or No. 2 Window Garden.

In these Window Gardens, as illustrated, refinement of taste has been more studied than brilliancy of colour. They are intended more for the pleasure of the inmates than for the effect they impart to the facade. They can, however, if required, be made to do duty for brilliant coloured summer flowers, or the Window Gardens can be removed for the few summer months, and give place to the ordinary flower box, and the gay-coloured *Geraniums* replaced as soon as the cold nights show their effect upon the summer flowers.



ALPINE SUCCULENT BEDS.

These first appeared at Battersea Park, and no beds ever created so much sensation, and to the present day they are one of the features which are looked for by visitors. The beds are edged with *Sempervivums*, planted with *Echeveria metallica*, *E. arborea*, and *E. arborea purpurea*, intermingled with the rarer *Sempervivums*, such as *Bollii*, *Donckelaeri*, *Tabulare*, etc., the ground clothed either with *Sedums* or with *Antennaria*.

ALPINE SUCCULENTS FOR GEOMETRICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

On account of their compact and exceedingly neat habit, the *Sempervivums* are admirably adapted. We have seen the most charming designs carried out with *S. californicum*, the panels filled in with close compact, growing plants, such as *Antennaria*, *Alternanthera*, and other varieties of *Sempervivums*, etc.; while the silvery-leaved House-leek (*Sempervivum glaucum*) has become as indispensable in flower garden arrangements as the *Geranium* or the *Calceolaria*; it requires the most ordinary protection of a cold frame. *Californicum* is perfectly hardy and may remain in its designs summer and winter. *Sempervivum montanum* forms charming rosettes, while the Cobweb sempervivum (*S. arachnoideum*) is valuable for small designs, etc.

- 1715 *Echevaria secunda glauca* (the silvery House-leek).....per 100, 40s., 50s., and 60s.; s. d.
per dozen, 6s., 9s., and 12 o
- 1716 *Echeveria metallica*, 1/, 1/6, 2/, 2/6 each and upwards, according to size; per doz. 9/, 12/, 18/ & upwards.
- 1717 *Echeverias*, other species and varieties, 3/6 each and upwards.
- 1718 *Saxifraga* per 100, 63s.; per dozen, 6s., 9s., and 12 o
- 1719 *Sedum* (Stonecrop)per 100, 63s.; per dozen, 6s., 9s., and 12 o
- 1720 *Sempervivums*per 100, 80s.; per dozen, 9s., 12s., 13s., and 24 o
- 1721 *Sempervivum californicum*, for symmetrical designs invaluable. We can offer this plant by the 1000, price on application; per 100, 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., 25s., and upwards; per dozen, 4s. 6d., 6s., & 9 o
- 1722 *Antennaria tomentosa*, the Snow Plant of Battersea Park, we can offer by the 1000; per 100, 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., and 25s.; per dozen, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. In pots, 6s. per dozen.

FINE SORTS OF HARDY ALPINE PLANTS FOR ROCKWORK, ETC.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1723 100 in 100 varieties.....63s., 70s., and 84 o | 1726 50 in 50 varieties.....35s. and 40 o |
| 1724 100 in 50 " 60s. and 70 o | 1727 25 in 25 "15s. and 21 o |
| 1725 100 in 25 " 50s. and 60 o | 1728 12 in 12 "6s., 9s., and 12 o |

FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1729 100 in 100 varieties.....63s., 70s., and 84 o | 1732 50 in 50 varieties .....35s. and 40 o |
| 1730 100 in 50 " 60s. and 70 o | 1733 25 in 25 "15s. and 21 o |
| 1731 100 in 25 " 50s. and 60 o | 1734 12 in 12 "6s., 9s., and 12 o |

HARDY DWARF FOLIAGE AND OTHER PLANTS, SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT EDGINGS.

- 1735 Assorted or one kind, 9s. and 12s. per dozen.

CARNATIONS.

- 1736 Choice Named Varieties..... per dozen, 12s. and 15s. Fine ditto, 6s. and 9 o

PICOTEEES.

- 1737 Choice Named Varieties..... per dozen, 12s. and 15s. Fine ditto, 6s. and 9 o

PINKS.

- 1738 Choice Named Varieties..... per dozen, 9s. and 12s. Fine ditto, 6s. and 7 6

For cut flowers, Carnations, Picotees, and Pinks are invaluable, and ought to be extensively cultivated. In our Spring Seed Catalogue we offer seeds of these which produce about two-thirds double.

FERNS.

- Hardy British and Exotic Varieties, 15s., 18s., 24s. and 30s. per dozen.
In-door varieties, for Plant Cases, etc., 18s., 24s., and 30s. per dozen.

PALMS, for Hall and Drawing-Room Decoration.

We are continually having consignments of these from the Continent. Prices range from 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., 17s. 6d., 21s., and upwards, according to size and variety. These, with a great variety of other Foliage Plants, we have generally at our Warehouse.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS.

1739 Assorted..... per dozen, 24s., 30s., and 42 0

HARDY ORNAMENTAL EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

1740 Assorted..... per dozen, 18s., 24s., 30s., and 42 0

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

1741 Assorted..... per dozen, 18s., 24s., and 30 0

ROSES.

1742 Dwarf varieties..... per dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18 0

1743 Standard „..... per dozen, 21s., and 30 0

1744 Climbing „..... per dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18 0

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

1745 Assorted..... per dozen, 18s., 24s., 30s., and 42 0

A FEW SPECIALITIES IN HARDY PLANTS.

1746 *Acer negundo variegatum* (the white variegated Maple), the most strikingly effective variegated plant we possess for shrubby borders, where it forms one of the most pleasing reliefs it is possible to imagine.

Dwarfs, each, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d.; Standards, each, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.

1747 *Aucuba japonica mascula*, the new male Japanese Aucuba, each, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d.

1748 *Aucuba japonica femina*, the berry-bearing Aucuba, each, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d.

1749 *Ivies*, English, Irish, Algerian, and variegated, all sizes, each, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. A few very large Irish Ivies; price on application.

1750 *Thalictrum minus*, a beautiful border plant, resembling the Maiden Hair Fern, each, 9d.

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These are universal favourites, and cannot be dispensed with in any garden, however small; their delicious and gratefully fragrant flowers are produced with so much profusion, that they may be gathered almost daily throughout the winter and spring months. *Devoniensis*, *King of Violets*, *Neapolitan*, and *Scotch*, are in bloom throughout the whole year. The *Czar* cannot be too highly recommended for its large flowers.

Arborea (Tree Violet), double blue, each, 9d.

double white, each, 1s.

Brandyana, dark purple striped white and pink, each, 1s.

Crimean, fine, 9d.

Devoniensis, dark purple, large flowers, each, 9d.

King of Violets, dark indigo-blue, very large double flowers, each, 9d.

Maria Louise, lavender-blue, white centre, perpetual bloomer (new), each, 1s. 6d.

Neapolitan, lavender-blue, large double flowers, each, 9d.

Odorata pendula, from New York, azure blue, flowers large and very double (new), each, 1s. 6d.

Queen of Violets, white shaded blush, very large and double, each, 9d.

Rubra plena, pale red, double, each, 9d.

simplex, red, single, each, 9d.

Russian, double blue, each, 9d.

single blue, each, 9d.

giant blue, each, 9d.

Suavis, pale lavender, large flowers, each, 9d.

Scotch, dark purple, large double flowers, each, 9d.

Striata obliqua, purple and white, each, 9d.

The *Czar*, dark purple, very large flowers, each, 9d.

The *London*, fine, 9d.

White, double, each, 9d.

compacta, each, 9d.

single, each, 9d.

One each of the collection, 15s.

STRAWBERRIES.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged a little higher.

Aromatica, *James Veitch*, and *Royalty*, are offered for the first time.

per 100 s. d.	per 100 s. d.	per 100 s. d.
Admiral Dundas, large 5 6	<i>Formosa</i> , dark fruit, hand- some 5 6	<i>President</i> , great cropper 5 6
Alpine, red or white 3 6	<i>Frogmore late Pine</i> 5 6	<i>Prince Arthur</i> , fine 3 6
Ananas (<i>Perpetual Pine</i>) 3 6	<i>Goliath</i> 3 6	<i>Prince Charlie</i> , late 3 6
<i>Aromatica</i> (new), fruit large, glossy red, with an agree- able aroma resembling that of the <i>Alpine Strawberry</i> ... 21 0	<i>Grove End Scarlet</i> 3 6	<i>Prince of Wales</i> , early 3 6
<i>Belle de Paris</i> , large, late ... 5 6	<i>Haquin</i> , very late 3 6	<i>Princess Alice Maud</i> , early... 3 6
<i>Bicton Pine</i> , white, large ... 3 6	<i>Hautbois Royal</i> 5 6	<i>Princess Dagmar</i> , good quality 5 6
<i>Black Bess</i> , large 3 6	<i>Hautbois (Myatts)</i> 3 6	<i>Princess of Wales</i> , early 5 6
<i>Black Prince</i> , early 3 6	<i>James Veitch</i> , superior flavour 21 0	<i>Refresher</i> 3 6
<i>Bonne bouche</i> , superior 5 6	<i>John Powell</i> , very distinct ... 5 6	<i>Royalty</i> , pale crimson, hand- some fruit. 1st class certifi- cate from Fruit Committee 21 0
<i>British Queen</i> 5 6	<i>Keen's Seedling</i> , early 3 6	<i>Sabreur</i> , dark crimson 5 6
<i>Cockscomb</i> , large 7 6	<i>La Chalonaise</i> , full size ... 5 6	<i>Scarlet Pine</i> , prolific 3 6
<i>Comte de Paris</i> , large 3 6	<i>1c Constant</i> 5 6	<i>Sir C. Napier</i> 5 6
<i>Dr. Hogg</i> , very large 5 6	<i>Leon de St. Lannier</i> , fine ... 5 6	<i>Sir Harry</i> 3 6
<i>Eclipse</i> , early 5 6	<i>Lucas</i> , large 5 6	<i>Sir Joseph Paxton</i> , extra 5 6
<i>Eleanor</i> , very late 5 6	<i>Marguerite</i> , forces well 5 6	<i>Stirling Castle</i> , a useful variety 3 6
<i>Eliza (Rivers)</i> , early 3 6	<i>Mr. Radcliffe</i> , excellent 5 6	<i>Triomphe de Paris</i> , medium size 5 6
<i>Elton Pine</i> , late 3 6	<i>Napoleon</i> , medium season ... 5 6	<i>Vicomtesse Héricaut de Thury</i> , heavy cropper 5 6
<i>Empress Eugénie</i> , early 5 6	<i>Ne plus ultra</i> , dark fruit ... 5 6	<i>Wonderful</i> , heavy cropper ... 3 6
<i>Fairy Queen</i> , recommended... 5 6	<i>Newton Seedling</i> , very pro- lific 5 6	
<i>Filbert Pine</i> , extra fine 5 6	<i>Oscar</i> , large and firm 3 6	
	<i>Premier</i> , great cropper 5 6	

FRUIT TREES.

Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Currants, Cobnuts, Filberts, Figs, Gooseberries, Medlars, Mulberries, Nectarines, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Quinces, Raspberries, and Walnuts, all first-class, Standards, Pyramids, Bushes, and in pots.

VINES IN POTS.—Healthy First-Class Varieties.

Medium Strong, and Extra Strong Canes, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., to 15s. each.

Orders for Vines should be sent in early, as the demand is always greater than the supply.

We do not publish a list of plants, but if any of our customers will send us a list of the sorts they are in want of, stating size, etc., we shall be happy to attach prices to it.

MANURES FOR FLOWERS, FRUITS, AND VEGETABLES,

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR

STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' FRIEND MANURE, inodorous, highly concentrated, and exceedingly rich in the most fertilizing qualities. It is much more efficacious than manure-water or guano. It is laid in small quantities on the surface of the pot, and watered in, thus effecting a great saving in labour; and, being perfectly inodorous, it may be applied to plants in conservatories adjoining the drawing-room, or even to plants in a sitting-room. In the garden it is sprinkled on the surface, raked in, and then watered. Our grass it soon produces a fine rich green sward. To the Amateur it is a most valuable acquisition, and to the Gardener and Nurseryman, a real friend. Sample canisters, 1s. and 2s. 6d.; large canisters, 6s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and 21s. No. 1 is applied to hard-wooded plants, such as Azaleas, Camellias, Roses, Fruit Trees, Vegetables, etc. No. 2 is for soft-wooded plants, such as Geraniums, etc.

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR

McDOUGALL'S PHOSPHATIC MANURE, prepared by those eminent chemists with great care for plants in conservatories, greenhouses, stores, flower beds and borders, and for vine and peach-borders, vines in pots, orchard-house plants, and kitchen-garden crops. It induces early maturity, and a free, vigorous growth, producing more richly-coloured and perfectly-formed flowers, larger, better-coloured, and finer flavoured fruits, and superior vegetables, than can be had by using farm-yard manure only, liquid manure, or guano. The Phosphatic Manure possesses the stimulating properties of the finest Peruvian Guano, with a large proportion of soluble phosphates which furnish a supply of food till the crops are matured; it does not leave the soil impoverished, which is frequently the case when stimulating compounds only are used, but it increases the fertility of the soil. Messrs. John Standish & Co., Royal Nurseries, Ascot, have extensively used this manure, and say:—"The Phosphatic Manure seems to suit everything. We put 2 lbs. to a barrow-load of potting-soil, and it is wonderful how the plants root into it and flourish." Sample canisters, 1s. and 2s. 6d.; 14 lb. bag, 6s. 6d.; ½ cwt. do., 10s.; ¼ cwt. do., 18s.; 1 cwt. do., 35s. We also supply an excellent Phosphatic Manure, by the same eminent chemists, for agricultural purposes, and which can be applied to all kinds of green crops, wheat, grass, etc., per ¼ cwt. bag, 25s., or 18s. per ewt. Considerable advantage is given if purchased by the ton. Terms on application.

LAWSON'S PHOSPHO GUANO.—Of this manure Professor Liebig speaks as follows:—"I can say with conviction that I never had in hand a better sort of artificial manure, far superior in its quality, and certainly also in its efficacy, to the best Peruvian Guano." In canisters, 1s. and 2s. 6d. each.

FOWLER'S ECONOMIC GARDEN MANURE.—The effectiveness and permanence of its action is greater than Guano or Farm Yard Manure. In cwt. bags, 21s., in 14 lb. cases, 3s. 6d.

The following valuable Garden Manures we also keep in stock, and can recommend. They are pure, and warranted of the best quality. The Peruvian Guano and Cubic Petre we have out of bond:—

PERUVIAN GUANO, PURE.—The most stimulating, and, at the same time, the most rapidly available food for Plants generally, and being perfectly soluble, it is the most easily converted into Liquid Manure, 5d. per lb.; or in canisters, with printed directions for use, 1s. and 2s. 6d.

CUBIC PETRE, PURE.—This is used largely as a dressing for Grass and Green Crops, and the effect on these is quickly perceptible. In a liquid state, applied to Fuchsias, Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Celery, etc., the results are most satisfactory, 5d. per lb.; or in canisters, with printed directions, 1s. and 2s. 6d.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, PURE.—An exceedingly useful stimulant, which may advantageously be applied to Grass, Potatoes, etc., and in a liquid state, to Flowers in beds and borders, and to Chrysanthemums in or out of pots, 5d. per lb.; or in canisters, with printed directions, 1s. and 2s. 6d.

CRUSHED BONES.—This we recommend for Vine Borders, mixing with the soil in planting Fruit Trees, and also mixing with potting soils for such plants as Pelargoniums, etc., 4d. per lb.; or in canisters, with printed directions, 1s. and 2s. 6d.

DISSOLVED BONES.—This is a very superior superphosphate of lime. It is chiefly used for Grass; but, if sprinkled on the surface of the soil of Flower Beds and Borders, its action on the plants is most beneficial, and it also is an effectual preventive against the depredations of snails and slugs, 4d. per lb.; or in canisters, with printed directions, 1s. and 2s. 6d.

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS FOR LONDON, FOR

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND.—A valuable introduction for destroying Daisies, Dandelions, Plantain, and all other tap-rooted weeds on lawns, and at the same time improving the grass. Its value has been thoroughly tested for three seasons, and it can, therefore, with confidence be recommended. Price, in London, 36 lb. kegs, 11s.; or per cwt., 32s. Sample canisters, 1s. and 2s. 6d.

COCOA NUT FIBRE, specially prepared by us, with charcoal, for growing Ferns in Plant-cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, etc. We confidently recommend this article; in it Hyacinths and Early-flowering Bulbs root with great freedom, and throw up finer spikes of bloom than under any other artificial method of culture we have ever adopted. No. 1 quality, 6s. per bushel; 2s. per peck. No. 2 quality, 4s. 6d. per bushel; 1s. 6d. per peck.

COCOA NUT FIBRE, finely sifted, 3s. 6d. per bushel. **COCOA NUT FIBRE** for plunging, 2s. 6d. per bushel.

SOILS FOR POTTING, as PEAT, LEAF-SOIL, VIRGIN LOAM, SILVER SAND, etc., 3s. 6d. per bushel.

COMPOSITIONS FOR DESTROYING INSECTS ON PLANTS.

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR

FOWLER'S GARDENERS' INSECTICIDE, the best and safest article for effectually preventing and destroying Plant Insects, etc., such as RED SPIDER, GREEN and BLACK FLY, ANTS, SCALE, THRIP, AMERICAN BLIGHT, MILDRAW, CANKER, etc., without injury to the Plant or Tree. Sold in jars at 1s. 6d., 3s., 5s. 6d., and 10s. with directions for use.

" **TOBACCO POWDER** In tins, 1s. 6d., and 5s.

" **TOBACCO PAPER**, per lb., 1s. 6d.

" **MEALY BUG DESTROYER**, per bottle, 1s., 2s. 6d., 5s. and 10s.

WILKIE'S CONDENSED COMPOSITION, for destroying Mealy Bug, Scale, and Thrip, in bottles, 2s., 3s. 6d., and 6s.

THE APHIS WASH, for destroying Aphids, Red Spider, Blight, etc. In jars, 1s. each.

THE GISHURST COMPOUND, in boxes; well known and greatly valued as an effectual Insect-killer, and much in demand for dressing fruit-trees in winter, destroying the larvae of insects, and improving the health of the trees so operated upon, 1s., 3s., and 10s. 6d. each.

VERY SUPERIOR TOBACCO PAPER, 1s. 6d. per lb.; very superior Tobacco RAO, on ROPE, 1s. 3d. per lb.

COLLYER & ROBERTS'S TOBACCO TISSUE, an excellent fumigator, 3s. 6d. per lb. The same perfumed, 4s. per lb.

FOOLEY'S TOBACCO POWDER is greatly in demand for destroying Insects and Blight by simply dusting it over the plants; the effect of the powder on ferns and soft-wooded plants is truly marvellous. Canisters, 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. each. The Powder Distributors, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. each.

" **TOBACCO GRAINS**, for fumigating. In 1 lb. canvas bags, 1s. 3d.; in casks, 14 lbs. and upwards, 1s. per lb.

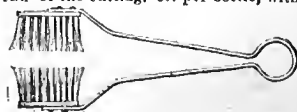
" **TOBACCO SOAP**, for washing plants. In 1 lb. tins, 1s.; in firkins or half-firkins, 9d. per lb.

BARR & SUGDEN, AGENTS FOR LONDON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR

THOMSON'S STYPTIC.

A most valuable remedy for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning; also used in grafting and budding, and as a preventive to geranium and other cuttings damping off, by simply smearing the end of the cutting. 3s. per bottle, with full printed directions for use.

APHIS BRUSH.—The Amateur will find this brush invaluable for removing the green fly, etc., from roses, geraniums, fuchsias, and other plants, in or out of doors. The hairs are soft and flexible, so that when the tender shoot is passed between the brushes, it is freed from the insects, and is uninjured by the process. 2s. 6d. each; in a neat case for ladies, 4s. 6d.

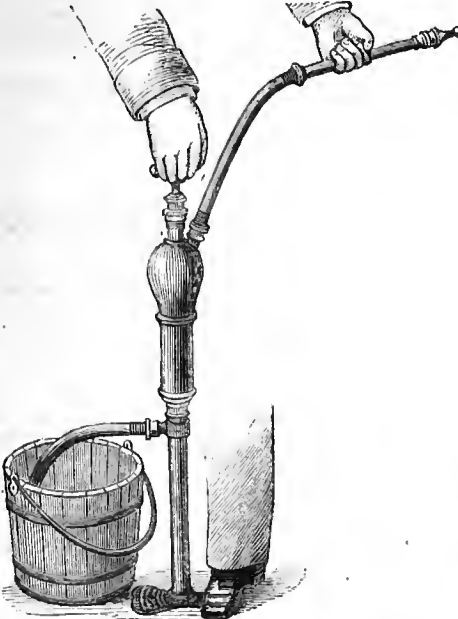


ILLUSTRATED SHEET OF HORTICULTURAL REQUISITES AND ELEGANCIES.

BARR'S LONDON-MADE ECONOMIC SUCTION GARDEN ENGINES.

No. 1.—TO BE WORKED BY A MAN OR A LAD.

The mechanism of our No. 1. portable Garden Engine is simple, but of the highest order. It works easily, possessing all the advantages and embracing the latest improvements in Garden Engines. It will throw a continuous stream of water 40 feet, being the greatest distance which has yet been attained by this class of Engine, so that the maximum of work may be obtained with the minimum of labour. The Engine will draw water through a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch suction-hose from a distance of 60 feet, so that with the end of the pipe placed in a well, pond, or stream, a large quantity of water may soon be distributed over the garden, or used for extinguishing fires in dwelling-houses or farmyards. The value of this Engine can hardly be over-estimated for washing fruit-trees,



No. 1.

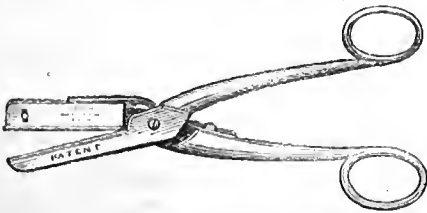


No. 2.

standard roses, syringing the conservatory, and cleansing windows. On hop-farms it will be of great service for cleansing the hops, or syringing them with tobacco-water. We have added a stuffing-box to prevent the escape of water at the handle, and have placed the waste-pipe on the off-side, so that the operator may work a whole day without wetting himself—a matter of considerable importance. An angle-joint, similar to that used in connection with our Syringe, can be applied for syringing plants from beneath, or in other positions not in a straight line from the operator. The Engine is supplied, at the price quoted, with a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch two-foot suction hose and strainer, and a discharge-pipe of the same diameter and length, including a jet and two roses. We may remark that the Engine, from its superior fittings and workmanship, does not readily get out of repair, and when it does so it is very easily put into working order again. Price 50s. Extra hose, 1s. 2d. per foot run.

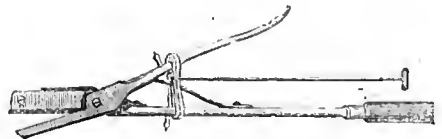
No. 2.—TO BE WORKED BY A LADY OR A BOY.

The construction of this Engine is in all respects the same as No. 1, but with a shorter piston and smaller barrel. It will throw a continuous stream of water 30 feet, and is worked with great ease. To lady gardeners and amateurs it is a boon. Price 42s.



THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER.

It would be impossible to say too much in favour of the Selby Flower Gatherer. In its construction, the spring guide follows the action of the seissors, and thereby infallibly secures hold of what the seissors cut. 5/6 each.



THE SELBY FRUIT GATHERER.

In all respects, the action of the Fruit and Flower Gatherers is the same. The Fruit Gatherer, as illustrated above, is mounted on a four-foot wooden handle, and, as will be seen from the illustration, the action of the Fruit Gatherer is performed by means of a cord. 10/6 each.

BARR'S LONDON-MADE ECONOMIC GARDEN SPRINGE.



For superiority of action, strength, and finish, these high class Garden Syringes are without exception the best in the market. The bore of the barrel is perfectly true, which makes the action of the piston very easy. The packing is finished in a very superior manner, and this secures the full complement of water being drawn into the barrel, while the stuffing-box prevents its escape at the handle, and the correct boring of the rose ensures a perfectly even discharge. Thus, with these Syringes the maximum of work can be accomplished with the minimum of manual labour. All the Syringes can be fitted with the Angle-joint, as shown in No. 1, so that even a lady, in syringing her fern-case or miniature conservatory, can enjoy the full advantages of this mode of washing the plants from beneath, or in any other way where the Angle-joint is necessary.

FIRST QUALITY SYRINGE.

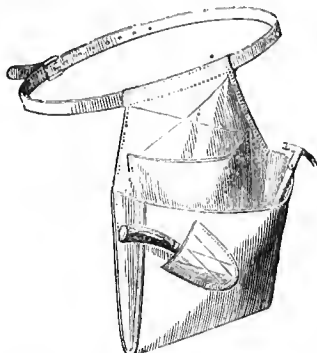
As illustrated and described above, with 1 Jet, 2 Roses, and Ball Valve.

No. 1, Garden Syringe	18 inches long, diameter	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	21 "	if with angle-joint,	7/6 extra.
No. 2, Garden Syringe	15 " " "	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	15/	" "	7/
No. 3, Gentlemen's Syringe	15 " " "	1 "	12/6	" "	6/6 "
No. 4, Ladies' Syringe	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	1 "	10/	" "	6/ "
No. 5, Fern Case Syringe... ..	7 " " " with one rose only		5/6	" "	4/6 "

SECOND QUALITY SYRINGE.

A good strong useful Syringe which can be recommended, with 1 Jet, 1 Rose, and Ball Valve.

No. 6, Garden Syringe.....	18 in. long, dia. 1 1/2 in. 15/	No. 8, Gentlemen's Syringe 1 1/2 in. long, dia. 1 in. 9/	
No. 7, Garden Syringe.....	14 " " 1 " 11/	No. 9, Ladies' Syringe.....	12 1/2 " " 1 " 5/6



MEDICATED SHREDS.—These are made from webbing of various widths, and coated over with a composition which is objectionable to insects; so that while the preparation preserves the fabric, it prevents insects harbouring about the trees. The illustration gives the sizes and widths of the different shreds.

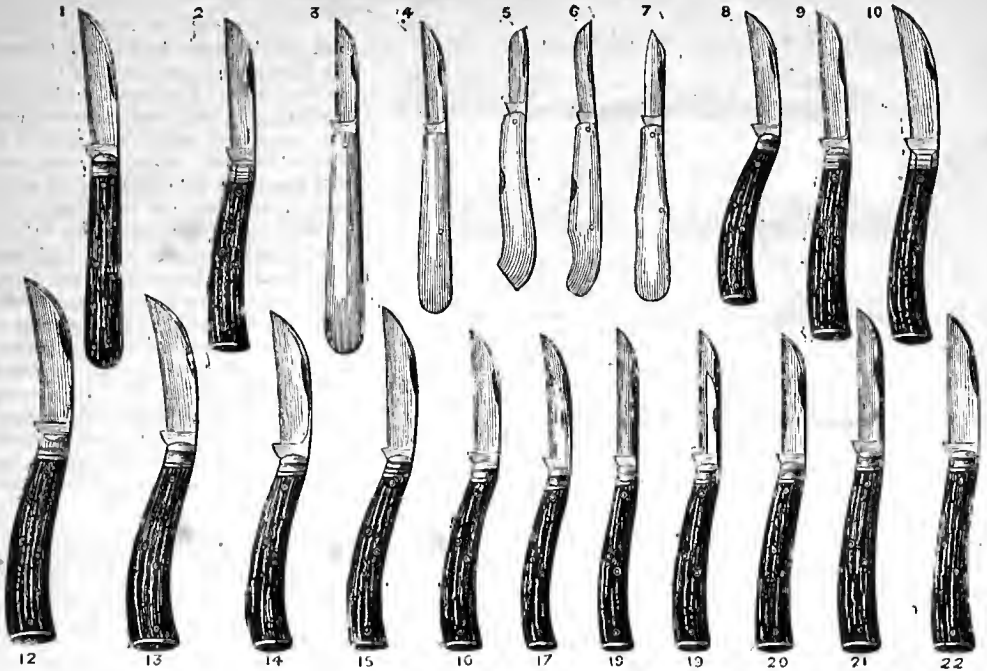
No. 10.....	5/6	per 1000;	/8	per 100
No. 11.....	6/6	" ;	/9	"
No. 12.....	8/	" ;	/10	"
No. 13.....	9/6	" ;	1/	"
No. 14.....	11/	" ;	1/3	"
No. 15.....	13/6	" ;	1/6	"



DUNN'S SOLID MARKING INK PENCILS. These are no longer to be had, but instead we recommend WOLFF'S SOLID MARKING INK PENCILS, in cedar wood, red, blue, and black, each /6 and /9. WOLFF'S LADIES' GARDEN PENCIL INK PROTECTOR, /6 each.

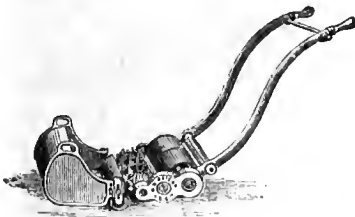


SAYNOR'S BUDDING AND PRUNING KNIVES, BEST QUALITY, WARRANTED.



No. 1, 2/; No. 2, 3/6; No. 3, 3/; No. 4, 3/; No. 5, 3/; No. 6, 3/; No. 7, 3/; No. 8, 3/; No. 9, 3/6; No. 10, 3/; No. 12, 3/6; No. 13, 4/; No. 14, 4/; No. 15, 3/6; No. 16, 4/; No. 17, 4/6; No. 18, 3/6; No. 19, 4/6; No. 20, 3/; No. 21, 3/6; No. 22, 3/.

Saynor's Pruning Scissors..... 3/ | Saynor's Vine Scissors 3/6
 „ Ladies' Pruning Scissors 3/6 | „ Flower Gatherers, 6 in. 3/6, 7 in. 4/6
 Saynor's Propagating Scissors, 3/.



THE PATENT B. B. LAWN MOWER we recommend with confidence as the best, leaving the superintendent of the Alexandra Park to state its merits:—

“I have recommended your Lawn Mower to many of my friends, believing that the machine does its work better than any other, and combines strength superior to Shanks' machine, with the lightness of Green's. Having now four of your Lawn Mowing Machines in constant use on our grounds, and two of these having been in work over a year, I have never had cause to alter this opinion of your Machine, which I now have pleasure in giving to you.—Yours faithfully,
 To Messrs. Brown & Co. “ALEX. MACKENZIE.”

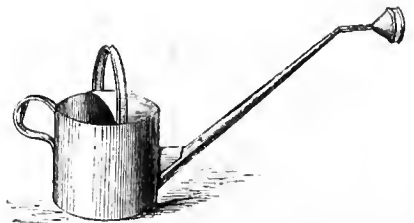
10 in. £3 5s.
 12 in. £4 5s.
 14 in. £5 5s.
 16 in. £6

18 in. £7
 20 in. £7 10s.
 22 in. £8
 24 in. £8 10s.

Green's Mowing Machines and Shanks' Mowing Machines, and Machines manufactured by others, we can supply at advertised prices.



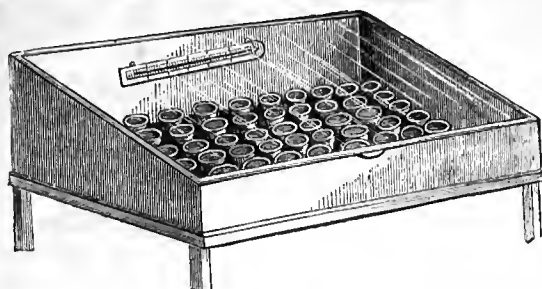
RUSTIC TERRA COTTA BRACKETS, like the illustration, also with Stag's Heads, etc., 2/6, 4/6, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15/6, 17/6, and 21/.



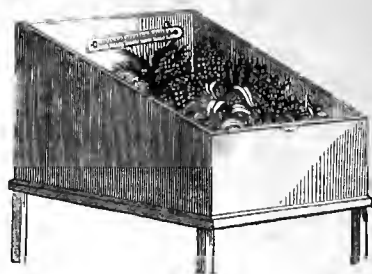
LADIES' WATERING CANS, with Brass Roses to screw on, 4/6, 5/6, and 6/6. With additional finer rose, 1/6 each extra. These cans we strongly recommend. The brass rose is fitted on as in the case of an ordinary syringe, and easily taken off and cleaned.

BARR'S NEW HEATED FRAMES.

FOR RAISING SEEDS, STRIKING CUTTINGS, OR PRESERVING DELICATE PLANTS DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.



CASE A.



CASE B.

It would be impossible to over-estimate the importance and usefulness of these frames to amateurs and ladies fond of gardening, whose glass accommodation is limited. Every amateur knows how difficult it is to raise delicate or hard seeds, and to strike a supply of cuttings for the flower garden, if a suitable hot-house is not possessed. To meet this want, many heated cases have from time to time been introduced, but they were either too complicated or too troublesome. Consequently they were soon discarded.

We have made simplicity the characteristic feature of our case, being manufactured of galvanized iron, japanned green, and placed on a stand. It has a water tank, a hot-air chamber, and a lamp, but none of these are observable when the case is at work. The lamp simply requires trimming night and morning, and replenishing with oil; this is done by one of our boys, and the best Colza oil is used. To give an idea of the value we put upon these cases ourselves, we test the growth of nearly all our seeds in them, although we have a forcing-house specially for that purpose; but we find the cases do the work far better, especially with such delicate seeds as *Primula*, *Calceolaria*, etc., and such hard seeds as *Acacia*, *Canna*, etc. We have had these cases in continual operation since their introduction in the spring of 1869, and we have never perceived any unpleasant smell from the lamps, nor have had any difficulty with them; while, over the flame, if the wick is properly trimmed, the deposit is exceedingly trifling. Those who have a greenhouse will find that a good place for the case, where it will answer all the purposes of a forcing-house, and for those who have not, the sitting-room or any spare room will do. Invalids will find it a source of untiring interest if they love gardening.

The Illustration A represents the case best suited for raising seeds and striking cuttings; B is the style of case, from its greater depth, best adapted for keeping plants in during winter. *Seeds may also be raised in it and cuttings struck, but not so successfully as in the more shallow case A.* They are manufactured in three sizes. They can be packed to travel to any part of the country safely. In conclusion, we may just mention that the leading gardening papers have spoken most favourably of them. Space forbids our quoting their remarks, or the numerous testimonials we hold regarding them. We may add that they have had the approval of some of our best horticulturists, so that in offering these cases we feel we are advancing the science of horticulture.

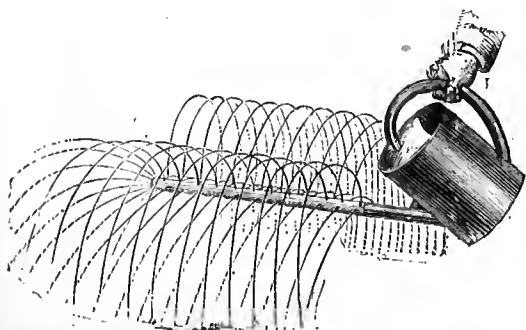
A. For Raising Seeds and Striking Cuttings.

- No. 1. 23 in. by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Feet, 84/.
- No. 2. 29 in. by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Feet, 92/.
- No. 3. 35 in. by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Feet, 98/.

B. For Preserving Delicate Plants during Winter.

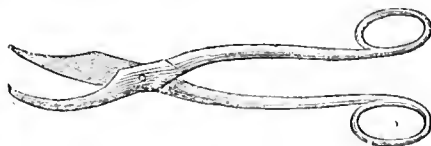
- No. 4. 23 in. by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Feet, 84/.
- No. 5. 29 in. by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Feet, 92/.
- No. 6. 35 in. by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Feet, 98/.

Barr's elegant Albert Cases can be heated the same as the above, and as they are of various sizes, to accommodate large and small window recesses, they constitute an elegant conservatory in the sitting-room.



PFERSDORFF'S FRENCH PATENT PERFORATED TUBE WATERING-POTS, for watering seed beds, etc. Each 4/6, 8/6, and 10/6.

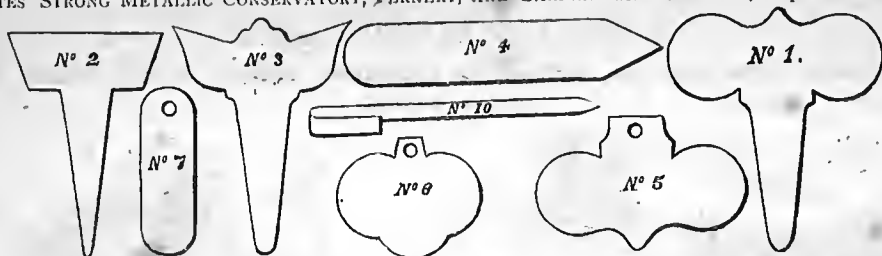
Tubes to fit any watering-can supplied separately, 1/ to 2/6, according to size and diameter.



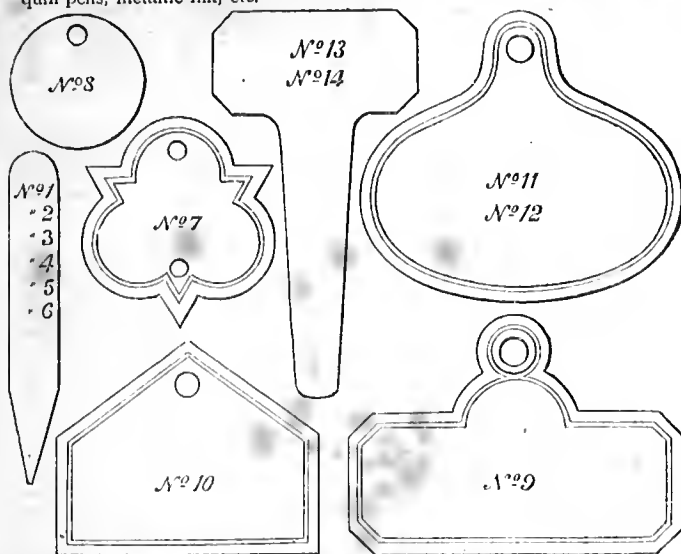
BREHAUT'S PRUNING SCISSORS, largest size, 5/; Orchard-house, medium size, 4/6; Rose, smallest size, 4/.

It would hardly be possible to over-estimate the value of Mr. Bréhaut's scissors. They are light, and do their work better than any English or French scissors which have yet been introduced; cutting as clean as a knife, and the curve in the blades prevents the possibility of cutting more than is intended. To the amateur they are invaluable, while to the gardener they are a necessity. They are of various sizes, and we recommend the Rose Scissors to ladies, being the lightest.

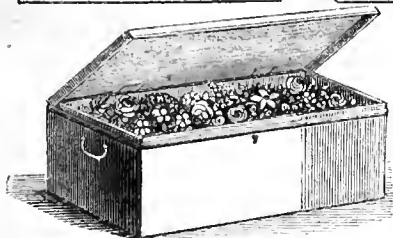
YEATES' STRONG METALLIC CONSERVATORY, FERNERY, AND GARDEN LABELS.—No. 1, for pots or borders,



per 100, 4/; Nos. 2 and 3, ditto, 3/6; No. 4, ditto, 3/; No. 15, ditto, 2/; No. 5, for suspending, per 100, 3/; Nos. 6 and 13, ditto, 2/6; Nos. 7 and 14, ditto, 2/. For 1/ extra, the above are supplied in boxes, with suitable quill pens, metallic ink, etc.



Maw's IMPERISHABLE TERRA COTTA PLANT MARKERS may be written on with a hard pencil or they may be painted upon. The permanency and conspicuousness of the marking would be considerably increased if a slight coat of white paint was spread over the surface, as is the case when wooden labels are written upon.—Per 100. No. 1, 3½ in., 1/6; No. 2, 4½ in., 2/; No. 3, 5½ in., 2/6; No. 4, 6 in., 3/6; No. 5, 7 in., 4/6; No. 6, 8 in., 5/6; No. 7, 3/; No. 8, 1/6; No. 9, 5/6; No. 10, 4/6; Nos. 11 and 12, 6/6 and 15/; Nos. 13 and 14, 4/6 and 6/.



BARR'S PORTABLE TRANSMISSION JAPANNE TIN CUT FLOWER CASES, in compartments. When necessary, these Cases can be used for the conveyance of choice fruit and forced vegetables.

No. 1. 14 in. by 10 in., 2 compartments, 25/; extra strong, 30/.

No. 2. 18 in. by 13 in., 3 compartments, 30/; extra strong, 36/.

No. 3. 23 in. by 16 in., 4 compartments, 42/; extra strong, 47/.

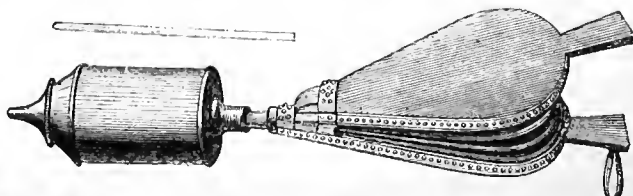
The Transmission Cut Flower Case is also made in a convenient size and shape for carrying in the hand, 10/6, 15/5, and 21/.

THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR.—Those who dislike the disagreeable process of fumigating houses in the ordinary way will find the Paxton Fumigator to be all they could desire. It is simple and efficacious. The nozzle, cylinder, and inner gratings are cast in brass, and will stand any reasonable amount of heat; the bellows are strong and well made. The operator has simply to insert the nozzle through a small opening, and gently work the bellows till he has filled the house with smoke. When fumigating a single plant, screw on the brass tube to the nozzle, and by that means scorching the foliage will be avoided. 12s. 6d. each.



BARR'S PORTABLE TRANSMISSION JAPANNE TIN BOUQUET CASE. An important introduction, which will meet a want greatly felt for conveying Bouquets safely, by hand or by rail. Sold in Sets of Three, 7 in., 8 in., and 9 in., for 21/, or separately, 7/, 8/, and 9/.

Since introducing the above, we have considerably improved it, so that the woodcut does not fairly represent the shape.

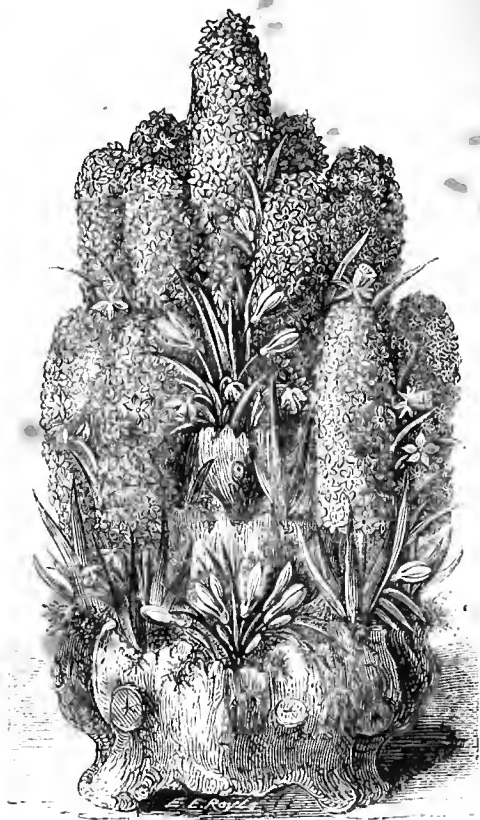


BARR'S RUSTIC TERRA COTTA BULB AND FERN JARDINETTS.

When these Jardinetts are required filled with bulbs, it is desirable that the orders should be sent as early in the season as possible, as they travel so much better before the plants have made any top growth. When received, if convenient, they should be placed in a cold frame till they have made some growth, before being placed in the conservatory or sitting-room window. Sufficient water should be given to keep the preparation in which the bulbs are planted always moist.



THE NE PLUS ULTRA DRAWING-ROOM JARDINET.
In sizes, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 8/6, and 12/6.
If filled with Hyacinths and other bulbs, or Hyacinths alone, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 21/, and 30/.



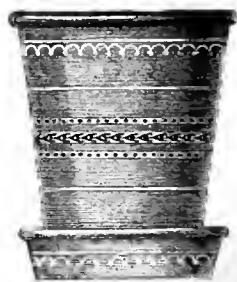
PRINCE OF WALES Circular Terraced Drawing-Room JARDINET, 15/6; filled with assorted bulbs, 35/ to 42/.
The Prince of Wales Jardinetts are equally elegant planted with ferns. Smaller size with two terraces, 7/6; filled with assorted bulbs, 15/ to 21/.



WEDGEWOOD Flower Pots, in Blue and Mauve, the most elegant flower pot ever introduced.
6/6, 8/6, 12/6, 17/6, 30/, & 42/.



PANTON Drawing-Room Hanging Basket, with zinc lining and drainage font, 10 in., 10/6; 12 in., 15/; 15 in., 21/. If filled with suitable plants or bulbs, 21/, 30/, 42/, to 50/.



THE NEW ETRUSCAN HYACINTH POT, exceedingly elegant and chaste, equally adapted for the drawing-room, sitting-room, and dress conservatory. Each 2/6. Flower-pots in the same ware, each, 2/6, 3/, and 3/6.

TYE'S REGISTERED DRAWING-ROOM HYACINTH GLASSES AND SUPPORTS.

The most elegant in shape, and the best of all for the cultivation of the Hyacinth in water. *There are now so many inferior imitations of this glass, that we feel it only right to say that none of them possess the graceful symmetry or the chaste decoration which has always been characteristic of those manufactured by Mr. Tye, and on this account we offer no other glasses.*

No. 1.

No. 2.

No. 3.



Hyacinth Glasses, beautifully enamelled ...
 Hyacinth Glasses, painted in classical and fancy designs ...
 Gilt Opal, white, and Opaque, blue or green ...
 " Ruby ...
 " Transparent, blue, green, or puce ...
 Plain Opal, white, and Opaque, blue or green ...
 " Ruby ...
 " Alabaster, pure white, also blue and green dead ground ...
 " Transparent, blue, green, and purple ...

No. 1.—Each.	No. 2.—Each.	No. 3.—Each.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
5 0	12/6 to 15/	3 6
6/6 to 7/6	8 6	3 6
4/0 " 4/6	9 0	2 6
3 6	7 6	1 6
2/6 to 3/6	8 6	0 10
1 8	4 6	1 6
3 6		1 0
2 6		0 6
1 0		

Supports for No. 1, 5s. per dozen, 6d. each; No. 2, 8d. each; No. 3, 2d. each. 2s. 6d. per dozen.



RUSTIC TERRA COTTA ARBORETES.—These are in a great variety of designs. The three given above are simply specimen illustrations. In our fuller Illustrated Sheet will be found many more. They range in price according to size, 10/6 to 105/. Those from 10/6 to 21/ are very pretty designs, and are equally adapted for growing bulbs in winter as they are for growing ferns in summer.



ENCAUSTIC TILE WINDOW BOX, 7/6 per foot run and upwards, according to the quality of the tile. Encaustic Tile Mignonette Box, 6/6 per foot run and upwards.